

Historic, Archive Document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.

62.5
FIELD, FLOWER AND GARDEN

1915

SEEDS
THAT GROW

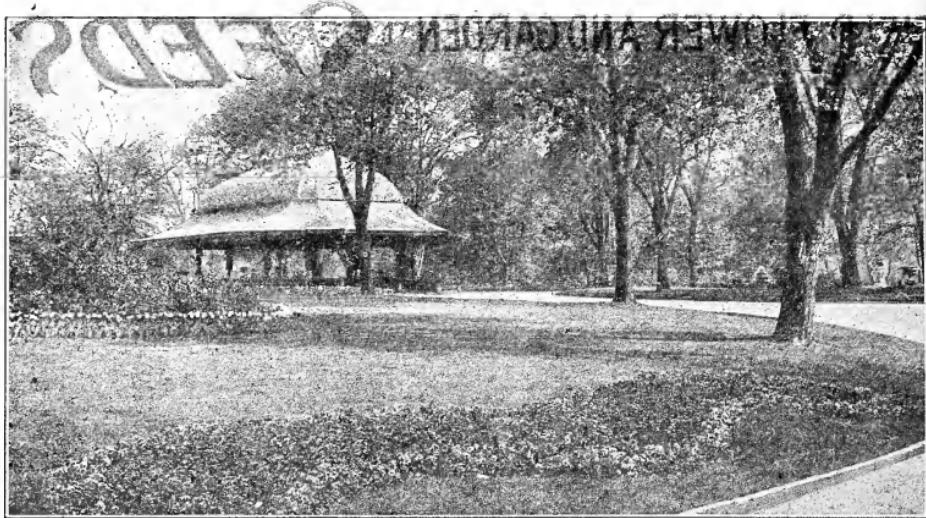
THE NEBRASKA SEED CO.

SEE 20453.

U. S. Department of Agriculture

STRACHEP CO. ROCHESTER, N.Y.

THE NEBRASKA SEED CO.
OMAHA, NEBRASKA.



THE LAWN

ITS MAKING AND CARE

PREPARING AND MANURING THE GROUND. First a thorough preparation of the soil is absolutely necessary. If the soil is not naturally rich it should be well fertilized. Pulverized Sheep Manure applied at the rate of one ton to the acre is especially recommended. Plow deep (spading is better), then pulverize, rake and roll until a smooth even surface is obtained.

SOWING THE SEED, ROLLING AND WEEDING. In the latitude of Omaha sow seed in March, April or May, but earlier in the season if you can prepare the soil and sow the better. The seed can be sown in September and produce a fine lawn. For small plots sow one pound for each 300 square feet. For large lawns, golf links, tennis, cricket and croquet grounds, use 100 lbs. per acre. When the seed is sown, rake it in lightly and after that give it a thorough rolling if possible, so as to have an even surface. Annual weeds, natural to the soil, will appear before the young grass becomes established; none of these should be allowed to ripen their seeds.

RENOVATING OLD LAWNS. This should be done either in the spring or early fall, by raking the soil where bare spots occur, and sowing seed, taking care that it is not covered too deep, and also to roll or pat the surface smooth with a shovel.

TO GRASS A BANK OR TERRACE. For each square rod, take a pound of lawn grass seed and mix it thoroughly with 6 cubic feet of good, dry garden loam; place in a tub, and add 1*lb.* manure, diluted with about two-thirds of water so as to bring the whole to the consistency of mortar. The slope must be made perfectly smooth, and then well watered, after which the paste should be applied.

CUTTING, FEEDING AND WATERING. When the grass has attained a height of 4 inches it should be mown, care being exercised not to cut it too close. Frequent rolling and mowing will make the turf close and compact, strengthen the grass and render the lawn smooth and attractive. Lawns require frequent feeding and watering to keep up their vigor.

TOP-DRESSING IN FALL. A coating of ground bone in the late fall is very beneficial and gives the lawn a good start in the spring. It is also advisable to roll the lawn after the last cutting in the fall; it prevents much of the young growth from freezing out at the roots.

TRANS-MISSISSIPPI LAWN MIXTURE.

Will produce a permanent and beautiful lawn wherever sown.

Our Trans-Mississippi Mixture is the result of several years' careful experimenting, and, as we now offer it, is unequalled. This mixture consists of fourteen different kinds of grasses, and is composed of the best varieties for producing in the shortest possible time, a thick inter-woven carpet of the deepest green color and most lasting quality. It will not burn out brown in the hottest weather and will not require re-seedings for years. The quantity required for making new lawns is 100 lbs. per acre, or for renovating old lawns one to two bushels. For a plot 15x20, or 300 square feet, one quart is required for new lawns or one pint for renovation. Price, per lb. 25c; 3 lbs. 65c; 5 lbs. \$1.00; 7 lbs. \$1.35; 10 lbs. \$1.85; 14 lbs. \$2.50; 25 lbs. \$4.25; 50 lbs. \$8.25; 100 lbs. \$16.00.

THE NEBRASKA'S SEED CO.'S "SHADY NOOK" LAWN SEED

This is especially prepared for shady places under trees and for light sandy soil where it is difficult to get a stand of grass. Price, per lb. 25c; 3 lbs. 65c; 5 lbs. \$1.00; 7 lbs. \$1.35; 10 lbs. \$1.85; 14 lbs. \$2.50; 25 lbs. \$4.25; 50 lbs. \$8.25. 100 lbs. \$16.00.

KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS

Many prefer this to a mixture of grasses, and the fact cannot be denied that a lawn of Blue Grass is magnificent; it takes longer, however, to get it established. Fancy clean seed. Price, per lb. 25c; 3 lbs. 65c; 5 lbs. \$1.00; 7 lbs. \$1.35; 10 lbs. \$1.85; 14 lbs. \$2.50; 25 lbs. \$4.25; 50 lbs. \$8.25; 100 lbs. \$16.00.

WHITE CLOVER

Fancy Seed. Per lb. 50c; 3 lbs. \$1.45; 5 lbs. \$2.40; 10 lbs. \$4.50.

To meet an ever increasing demand for grass mixtures for golf links, tennis lawns, cricket, croquet and bowling greens, we are offering on page 34 several special purpose mixtures that will stand wear and tear and retain a good appearance.

WATER WEIGHT ROLLER BEARING LAWN ROLLER



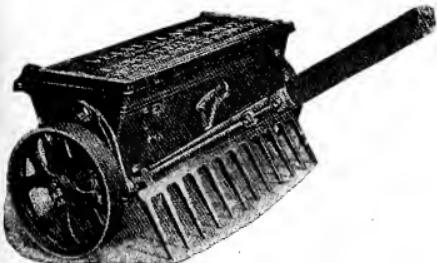
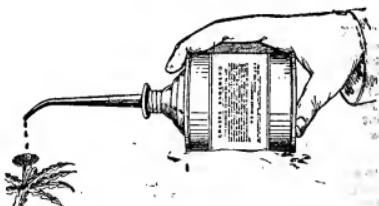
These Rollers are smooth on face and rounded on outer edges to avoid cutting the lawn. Roller bearings make them 40 per cent easier to operate than the old-style Roller. The fact that the weight is adjustable for different lawn conditions is a great advantage. Write for descriptive circular.

No.	Diam. Inches	Length Inches	Sec- tions	Weight Empty	Filled with Water	Filled with Sand	Price
WB3	14	20	1	60	200	300	\$10.00
WB5	18	24	1	75	300	500	13.00
WB7	24	24	1	125	500	800	17.00
WB9	24	32	1	140	650	1000	19.00
WB11	18	24	2	100	300	500	18.00
WB13	24	32	2	170	650	1000	24.00
WB15	24	24	2	125	500	800	22.00

KNOXWEED

KILLS WEEDS IN YOUR LAWN.

A few drops applied in the heart or center of the weed kill it top and root. It is a liquid compound and it put up in containers with dropper attached ready for use. Eliminates Dandelions, Devil Grass, Bermuda Grass, Rib Grass, Buckhorn, Plantain, Burdock, Thistles and other noxious weeds. Should be applied before the blossoms go to seed. Lawn size 50c; $\frac{1}{2}$ gal. \$1.50; gal. \$2.50.



FERTILIZER AND GRASS SEED SOWER

This is the only hand power Grass Seed and Fertilizer Sower on the market that will sow evenly and accurately any dry commercial fertilizer. Spreads fertilizer evenly over the ground the entire width of machine which sets so close to the ground as to prevent the wind from blowing the seed or fertilizer about. Price \$3.00.

THE NEBRASKA SEED CO.'S LAWN FERTILIZER

It does the work of twenty times its weight in barnyard manure. Does it better, quicker and cheaper, and lasts longer. Does not disfigure your lawn with an unsightly, ill-smelling mass. Contains no weed seeds. It is easily applied.

Lawn grass is a voracious feeder and will not thrive and hold its beautiful dark green color and velvety appearance unless it receives a sufficient supply of suitable food. Because so few appreciate this fact is the reason there are so many poor, rusty-looking lawns. Stable Manure is unpleasant to handle, ill-looking and decidedly odorous, and is also full of waste material. It contains weed seeds which are obnoxious, and it often takes years to eradicate the weeds, causing an unnecessary amount of labor. All these objections are obviated by the use of our **Lawn Fertilizer**.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE.—The first application should be made early in the Spring, as soon as the frost is out of the ground, at the rate of 25 pounds of fertilizer to every 1,000 square feet of lawn, evenly distributed. For seeding down a new lawn scatter double the amount, say 50 pounds of fertilizer, broadcast, on every 1,000 square feet, and rake it in thoroughly before sowing the seed.

PRICE: 5 lbs. 35c; 10 lbs. 50c; 25 lbs. 75c; 50 lbs. \$1.60; 100 lbs. \$2.75; 200 lbs. \$5.00; 500 lbs. \$11.00; 1,000 lbs. \$20.00; 2,000 lbs. \$38.00.

PULVERIZED SHEEP MANURE

Prepared for use by a new process which destroys all weed seeds and at the same time preserves the fertilizing properties indefinitely. This is a pure, natural, strong, safe manure, immediate

and lasting in its effect. For lawn use 100 pounds for each 1,000 square feet either spring or fall. Five lbs. 25c; 10 lbs. 40c; 25 lbs. 75c; 50 lbs. \$1.25; 100 lbs. \$2.00; 500 lbs. \$7.50; 1,000 lbs. \$13.50; ton \$25.00.

General and Descriptive List of Tested VEGETABLE SEEDS FOR 1915

Comprising All the Leading and Most Popular Varieties With Brief Cultural Directions.

The following prices are based on purchaser paying express and freight charges. If seeds are wanted by mail add 10c per lb. for seeds and 15c per quart for Beans, Peas and Corn. All Packets, ounces and quarter pounds are sent postage paid.

ASPARAGUS

Spargel. Asperge.

CULTURE.—Sow thinly in drills 1 inch deep 1 foot apart in April or May. Thin to 4 inches, leaving only the strongest plants. Transplant when one or two years old in a thoroughly enriched soil, dug up to a depth of 18 inches. Set three rows 1 foot apart in a 5-foot bed, plants 1 foot apart in the row. Never cut too closely, as the roots need some foliage to continue their growth.

PALMETTO. An exceedingly early bright green Asparagus of good size and splendid flavor. Very productive. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. 70c.

COLOSSAL OR ARGENTEUIL. The famous French variety, large and productive. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. 60c.

COLUMBIAN MAMMOTH WHITE. A fine large white variety. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

HARE'S MAMMOTH. The stalks are very large, sometimes nearly an inch in diameter, with few scales; the stalks retain their thickness completely up to the top and have close round heads. They are quick growing, tender and succulent. Per pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

ASPARAGUS ROOTS

For the private garden we strongly advise planting asparagus roots, saving thereby a year's time.

Plant our 2-year-old selected roots and a full crop can be cut the next year.

PALMETTO. 1-year-old, per 25, 20c; per 100, 60c; per 1,000, \$5.00.

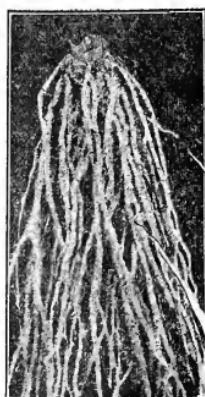
PALMETTO. 2-year-old selected, per 25, 25c; per 100, 70c; per 1,000, \$5.50.

COLOSSAL. 1-year-old, per 25, 20c; per 100, 60c; per 1,000, \$5.00.

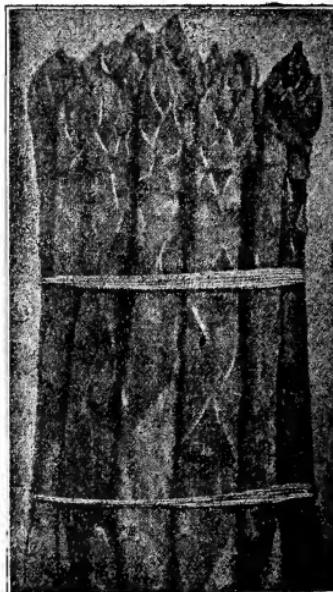
COLOSSAL. 2-year-old selected, per 25, 25c; per 100, 70c; per 1,000, \$5.50.

COLUMBIAN. 1-year-old, per 25, 20c; per 100, 60c; per 1,000, \$5.00.

COLUMBIAN. 2-year-old selected, per 25, 25c; per 100, 70c; per 1,000, \$5.50.



TWO-YEAR-OLD
ASPARAGUS ROOTS.



ASPARAGUS, PALMETTO.

ARTICHOKE

Artichoke. Artichaut.

The popular European vegetable, grown for the flower heads, which are cooked in the unripe state, similar to Asparagus.

CULTURE.—Sow in February or March in hotbed or boxes. When ground is ready transplant 2 feet apart in rows 3 to 4 feet apart.

LARGE GREEN GLOBE. Largest and best. Pkt. 5c; oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS

Rosen-Kohl. Chou de Bruxelles.

CULTURE.—Sow in March or April like Cauliflower and transplant in July 1 foot apart rows 1½ feet apart. Highly esteemed for boiling during the late fall and winter months. The "sprouts" resemble miniature cabbage, growing closely on the stalk of the plant.

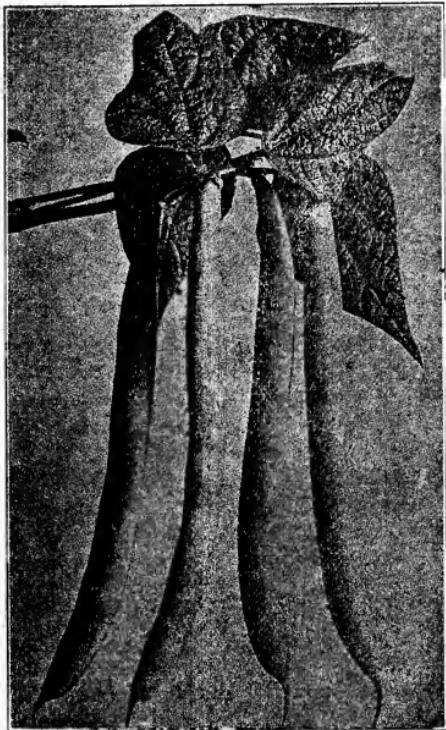
IMPROVED DWARF. A standard variety producing compact heads of fine quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 70c; lb. \$2.25.

BEANS — DWARF, BUSH OR SNAP

Bohne. Haricots.

GREEN PODDED VARIETIES

CULTURE.—Early in the spring, after the ground is perfectly warm, the Beans should be sown in drills 2 inches deep and 18 inches apart, dropping the Beans 3 inches apart in the drills. Hoe well in dry weather and plant every two weeks for a succession.



EARLY BOUNTIFUL

FULL MEASURE. Pods round and extremely long, many measuring five inches, and perfectly stringless. The quality is excellent, being very tender and remaining so even after pods mature. Pt. 25c; qt. 50c; 4 qts. \$1.75; peck \$2.50.

STRINGLESS GREEN POD. This variety is ready for use several days ahead of Valentine, is absolutely stringless, retains its tenderness long after maturity, and remains longer crisp and brittle after pickling than any other variety. Its earliness and unequalled productiveness make it positively the best early green bean. Pt. 25c; qt. 40c; pk. \$2.40.

EARLY BOUNTIFUL. This is practically a stringless Early Yellow Six Weeks. The pods are borne early, grow to large size and are broad and fleshy. They are of fine quality and cook tender. The plant continues in bearing for a long period. Pt. 25c; qt. 50c; 4 qts. \$1.50.



STRINGLESS GREEN POD.

GIANT STRINGLESS VALENTINE. A mammoth podded selection from the original Stringless, not quite so early, but the pods are one-third larger. They are always absolutely stringless, round, full and fleshy, surpassing all others in crispness and flavor. Pt. 25c; qt. 50c; pk. \$2.50.

IMPROVED RED VALENTINE. Pods round. Unusually hardy, very early, yields handsomely Pt. 15c; qt. 30c; pk. \$2.00.

REFUGEE 1,000 TO 1. Pods round and of fine flavor. Used extensively for canning. Pt. 15c; qt. 30c; pk. \$1.90.

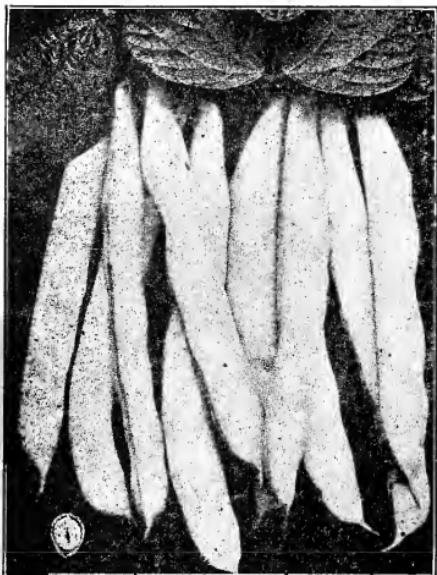
LONG YELLOW SIX WEEKS. Early, productive and of excellent quality; pods often eight inches long; a popular variety. Pt. 15c; qt. 30c; peck \$2.00.

PROLIFIC TREE. A field variety of upright branching habit, not liable to rust. Pt. 10c; qt. 20c; pk. \$1.25.

WHITE MARROW. Grown exclusively as a shell bean for winter use. Pt. 15c; qt. 25c; pk. \$1.75.

All varieties of Beans, unless otherwise quoted, regular pkt. 5c.
Inoculate Beans to secure full pods and rich flavor. See Pages 28 and 72.

BEANS — DWARF, BUSH OR SNAP WAX PODDED VARIETIES



DAVIS' KIDNEY WAX.

DAVIS' KIDNEY WAX. The pods are long, straight, of a waxy white color, do not stain in canning, and are very brittle, crisp and tender. The vines are vigorous and well nigh rustproof. It is positively the most productive wax bean in existence and remains fresh and brittle long after picking, making it an excellent shipper. It is also unequalled for baking. Pt. 25c; qt. 50c; pk. \$3.50.

WARDWELL'S KIDNEY WAX. One of the earliest, hardiest and most prolific of the wax podded varieties, bearing long, tender stringless pods of a creamy yellow color and delicious flavor. Pt. 25c; qt. 50c; pk. \$3.50.

NEW ROUND POD KIDNEY WAX. The pods of this new variety are perfectly round, long and entirely stringless. It fully equals its parent, the well known Wardwell's Kidney Wax, in every respect. It is a decided acquisition. Pt. 25c; qt. 50c; pk. \$3.50.

NEW PROLIFIC GERMAN WAX. The most improved type of the Black Wax Bean, combining the qualities of earliness, productiveness and size of pod with excellent flavor and handsome appearance. Easly harvested, free from rust. Pt. 25c; qt. 50c; pk. \$3.00.

PENCIL POD BLACK WAX. The best quality round pod early Wax Bean. It has a bushy growth, height 15 inches; is extremely productive. Pods are straight, round, six to seven inches long, thick, absolutely stringless, of fine flavor; color medium yellow. The seed is black. An all round high quality sort for the kitchen garden or the market gardener. Pt. 25c; qt. 50c; pk. \$3.50.

NEW HODSON WAX. The most vigorous of any dwarf wax podded bean yet introduced and the yield of large, handsome pods is enormous. Its dense foliage so completely protects the pods that their color is an unusually clear creamy white. Pods very long, straight and of very good quality. While late in maturing the remarkable vigor of the plant is an effectual safeguard against blight and other bean diseases. Seed long, cylindrical, uniform in shape; color light yellowish brown, heavily splashed with dull crimson. Pt. 25c; qt. 50c; pk. \$3.50.

IMPROVED GOLDEN WAX. A flat-podded wax variety of great merit as a main crop bean and a decided improvement on the old style Golden Wax. Unsurpassed in tenderness and richness of flavor. Also stands high in favor as a shell bean

for winter use. It is a heavy and reliable yielder of large, broad, golden yellow pods which always find a ready market at splendid prices. Pt. 25c; qt. 50c; pk. \$3.00.

RUST PROOF GOLDEN WAX. The vines are vigorous, the foliage abundant and absolutely rust proof. It is early, very productive and as market variety it is unsurpassed. Pt. 25c; qt. 50c; pk. \$3.00.

JONES STRINGLESS WAX. A white-seeded round podded, rust-proof variety. Pt. 25c; qt. 50c; pk. \$3.50.

MICHIGAN WHITE WAX. One of the earlies dwarf snap beans, and might be called a whit seed Golden Wax, but is superior to that popular variety in several points. The vine is large and more vigorous, and the leaves heavier. The light golden yellow pods are 4 to 5 inches long, fairly broad, meaty and produced in great abundance. The seed is of medium size, oval and clear white. This last feature is of decided advantage in that when cooked as snaps they do not discolor, and in case the market for green beans is flooded they may be allowed to go to seed and be sold for baking purposes. See illustration on back cover. Pt. 25c; qt. 50c; 4 qts. \$1.50.

NEW BRITTLE WAX. This variety is extremely early and very hardy. The pods are 6 inches long, broad, very solid and absolutely stringless. The plant makes a healthy growth and produces pods in large quantities and of excellent quality. Seeds are white with a small black dot at the eye so they may be used as shell bean in case any become ripe. Pt. 25c; qt. 50c; pk. \$3.50.

BUSH LIMA BEANS

NEW WONDER BUSH LIMA. Earlier and more prolific than Burpee's. The plants are large, compact and very prolific. The pods are green, uniform and large, and excellent quality. Pt. 25c; qt. 50c; pk. \$3.00.

DREER'S BUSH LIMA. Is the bush form of Dreer's Pole Lima. It is very early in maturing and productive. Pt. 25c; qt. 50c; pk. \$3.00.

BURPEE'S BUSH LIMA. Grows eighteen to twenty inches high, and is very productive. Pt. 25c; qt. 50c; pk. \$3.00.

HENDERSON'S BUSH LIMA. Smallest of the dwarf Limas and at least a week the earlies. Pt. 20c; qt. 40c; pk. \$2.70.

POLE OR RUNNING BEANS

Stangenbohne. Haricots a rames.

CULTURE. These are more tender and require more care in culture than the bush beans and should be planted two weeks later. Plant in hills from three to four feet apart; plant five or six beans in a hill, leaving a space in the center for the pole.

DREER'S IMPROVED LIMA. Exceedingly hardy and productive. Pt. 20c; qt. 40c; pk. \$2.25.

EARLY GOLDEN CLUSTER WAX. Only days later than Dwarf Golden Wax. A heavy yielder and of the finest quality. Pt. 25c; qt. 50c; pk. \$3.00.

DUTCH CASE KNIFE. A standard sort. Pt. 20c; qt. 40c; pk. \$2.25.

KENTUCKY WONDER. Vines vigorous climbing well and very productive, bearing its pods in large clusters; pods green, very long, often reaching nine or ten inches. Pt. 25c; qt. 50c; pk. \$3.00.

LAZY WIFE. One of the best for snaps of the later green podded pole Beans. Pt. 25c; qt. 50c; pk. \$3.00.

SCARLET RUNNER. Chiefly grown for its brilliant scarlet flowers. Pt. 25c; qt. 50c; pk. \$3.00.

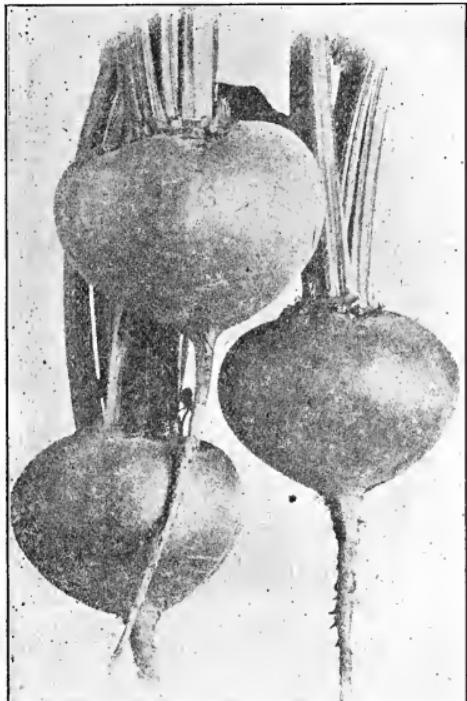
KING OF THE GARDEN LIMA. Vines very vigorous and productive. Pods five to six inches long, filled with four or five immense white beans of the finest quality. On account of its large pods it is a favorite with market gardeners. Will come into bearing sooner and will make larger pods if not more than two vines are let to grow on a pole. Seed very large, ovoid, has with slight greenish tinge. Pt. 20c; qt. 40c; pk. \$1.25.

CUT SHORT, OR CORN HILL. An old variety very popular in the central and southern states for planting among corn. It will give a good crop without the use of poles. Pt. 25c; qt. 30c; 4 qts. \$1.00.

GARDEN BEETS

Rothe Ruebe. Betterave.

CULTURE.—Sow as early in the spring as the ground can be worked (one ounce will sow 60 feet of drill, five pounds will sow an acre) in drills 1 foot to 15 inches apart; and when the seed is well up thin them out from 4 to 6 inches apart. Sow every two weeks for a succession, up to the 1st of July.



CROSBY'S EGYPTIAN.

CROSBY'S EGYPTIAN. One of the best for early planting out doors. It is a most excellent sort, becoming fit for use sooner than any other variety. An improved strain of the Early Egyptian, being much thicker, smoother and of better color and quality. We recommend this variety as an extra early beet for bunching. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 85c.

ECLIPSE. An extra early beet of smooth and uniform growth, with very small collar and tap root. Color an intense crimson, with lighter zones. Exceptionally crisp, sweet and tender. Stands up exceptionally well after pulling, hence is a splendid market beet. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 85c.

DETROIT DARK RED TURNIP. A grand beet for bunching for market; tops are exceptionally small and uniformly upright; roots are perfect turnip shape with small tap roots. The principal fault with most turnip beets is the occasional appearance of white rings, but by careful selection this has been overcome, and this will be found one of the deepest red beets. Quality is the very best, sweet and tender. Gardeners can safely plant it largely. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 85c.

CRIMSON GLOBE. An extremely handsome, early or main-crop variety, of medium size, almost globe shaped, and entirely free from rootlets, leaving the skin entirely smooth. The roots average 10 inches in circumference, the foliage is small and of a rich, bronze purple. The flesh is a rich, blood red, slightly zoned and of the finest quality, always sweet and tender, never stringy. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 85c.

EXTRA EARLY EGYPTIAN. The best variety for forcing and unexcelled for first early crop out of doors. The roots are of a deep crimson color, rounded on top and flattened beneath. The tops are unusually small. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 85c.

EARLY BLOOD TURNIP. A standard second early variety which attains a good size and is excellent for late keeping. The old standby. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 85c.

EDMANDS BLOOD TURNIP. The best beet for late keeping. Attains a good size, grows smooth and uniform roots, tops are small. Flesh deep red zoned with lighter shade. We recommend this for a main crop beet. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 85c.

ELECTRIC. Extra early. Nearly round variety. Tap root small. The color is a very dark, rich crimson, with rings of a lighter hue. It is extremely early, coming in with Extra Early Egyptian. The flesh is rich and sugary. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 85c.

LONG SMOOTH BLOOD. The standard long sort. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 85c.

SWISS CHARD, OR SPINACH BEET. This variety does not produce an edible root like the regular garden beet, but is highly esteemed for the broad white leaf stalks and midribs which are cooked and served in the same manner as asparagus, making a delicious vegetable. The leaves are also cooked like spinach and considered equally as palatable. Two separate dishes may thus be grown from one plant at the same time. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; lb. 85c.

CHIVES

Schnittlauch.

Chives are perfectly hardy little perennial members of the onion tribe and are grown exclusively for their tops, which are used wherever the flavor of onion is desired. Planted in small clumps in any common garden soil, they will grow readily. Per bunch, 15c; two for 25c.

CHERVIL

Gartenkerbel. Cerfeuil.

By many this is preferred to parsley for garnishing, and its aromatic leaves are much used for seasoning and in salads. Sow early in the spring in rich, well prepared sand soil. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.

CHICORY

Cigorien. Chicoree.

LARGE ROOTED, OR COFFEE. Sown in drills, the roots become well developed. When they are dried, roasted or ground, they become the chicory of commerce, and are used in adulterating coffee. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00.

MANGELS OR STOCK BEETS

Root crops are highly valuable and worthy of more general cultivation in the United States. The feeding value of roots is directly proportional to the dry matter content. This dry matter, pound for pound, is equal to any grain; when fed to cattle is more eagerly eaten and more digestible. This dry matter runs from 10 to 14 per cent of total weight. Thus a low yield of 20 tons would give over 2 tons of dry matter equal to 65 bushels of corn. A supplementary ration of cereal is good.

Successful cultivation depends largely upon a well prepared seed bed ploughed deep and well pulverized. Sow 6 pounds of seed per acre. On carefully prepared land yields of 40 and 50 tons per acre have been taken not uncommonly. The Mangel is a dependable crop, ripening after harvest, is ready to feed January 15th. Mangel diet gives one-third more milk than potatoes when fed to milch cows.

DANISH SLUDSTRUP. The Danish government encourages the growing of root crops by offering certificates of merit to growers who select and produce sorts which are of distinctive value. Sludstrup is considered the best of all mangels, having been awarded first-class certificate. In color it is reddish-yellow and of a distinct type. It contains the largest per cent of nutrient found in any sort. It is very hardy, grows well above ground and is easily pulled. Oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 40c.

HALF SUGAR MANGEL. The roots of this new variety are valuable for their very high dry matter content, being, pound for pound, nearly equal to the best strains of sugar beets. Besides which they are more succulent in feeding than the latter. Moreover, as they grow out of the ground, they are much more easily harvested than are sugar beets. Oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 40c.

GIANT ECKENDORF MANGEL. This is the most popular German variety of mangel. In Germany is more largely planted than any other sort. Selected especially for a square, chunky type, it is valuable not only for its high percentage of dry matter, but also for its phenomenal yields. Roots weigh as high as fifteen and twenty pounds apiece. They grow cylindrical in shape and are yellow. As the greatest portion of the root grows above the surface of the soil, they are easily harvested, and their chunkiness prevents their breaking in handling. This is one of our best varieties. Oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

MAMMOTH LONG RED. This is the most productive mangel variety, yielding enormously. Crops as high as forty to sixty tons to the acre have been produced, and a single root often weighs twenty to thirty pounds. It grows well above the ground, and is easily pulled. Our stock shows a very good percentage of dry matter and has been carefully selected for large, thick roots. Oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 40c.

GOLDEN TANKARD. This is the best known yellow mangel. It is a very distinct variety and contains probably the largest per cent of dry matter of any of the mangels. It is cylindrical in shape and easily pulled; very hardy and a good yielder. Oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 40c.

MAMMOTH LONG YELLOW. Similar to Long Red except in color. Oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 40c.

SUGAR BEETS

The growing of Sugar Beets in the United States has become one of our most important industries. Our seed is from the best growers, who select all their beets by laboratory tests for high sugar content. Our seeds will raise beets with a much higher percentage of sugar than seed ordinarily offered. They are also superior for stock feeding, as they are very high in dry matter content.

VILMORIN'S IMPROVED. An improved French variety, exceedingly rich in sugar. Under average conditions it has yielded 14 tons of roots to the acre, containing about 16 per cent of sugar. Oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 40c.

KLEIN-WANZLEBEN. This kind is cultivated on a larger scale than any other sugar beet. The root is conical, straight and even, quite large at the head and rapidly tapering. It is easy to dig and is a heavy yielder. Oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 40c.

FRENCH RED TOP SUGAR. Combines with heavy yield a good percentage of sugar. It is very hardy and productive, yielding about twenty tons to the acre. A most desirable sort for stock. Oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 40c.

LANE'S IMPERIAL. Heavy yielder, flesh snow white. Oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 40c.



GIANT FEEDING SUGAR BEET OR HALF SUGAR MANGEL

CORN SALAD

Feldsalat. Mache.

CULTURE.—Sow early in the fall or first of the spring, in shallow drills, about twelve inches apart. Cover lightly and if very dry occasionally water. To protect through the winter cover with straw or light evergreen brush.

LARGE LEAVED. The best variety cultivated. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 80c.

CRESS

Kresse. Cresson.

CULTURE.—Sow peppergrass early in the spring in shallow drills, and every two or three weeks for a succession; cut often, as it will continue to grow. The watercress must be sown on the margin of a stream or running water or in a very moist location.

CURLED, OR PEPPERGRASS. Common and well known. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 50c.

TRUE WATERCRESS. Leaves tender and highly flavored. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.00.

CABBAGE

Kopfkohl. Choux Pommes.

CULTURE.—To secure early cabbages sow seed in fall in boxes and winter the young plants in cold frames, or it may be sown in February or March in hotbeds. The latter plan is generally adopted in this neighborhood. The February sown plants, when large enough, should be transplanted into cold frames, and as early as the ground is in fit condition they should be planted into the garden in rows about two feet apart and about eighteen inches apart in the row. The late varieties should be sown about the 1st of May and set out in the garden in July. As these grow larger than the early varieties, they should be planted in rows about three feet apart and about two feet apart in the row.



COPENHAGEN MARKET.

COPENHAGEN MARKET, OR DANISH SUMMER BALLHEAD. This splendid new variety, first introduced by us in 1912, is an extra early round-headed sort, maturing with the Wakefields and is of much larger size. Where grown alongside of all other early sorts it was ready for cutting a week sooner than any of them. Each plant formed a perfect, tightly-folded head, averaging five to eight pounds in weight and about eight inches in diameter each way. The compact growth of the plant, the solidity of the head, its excellent flavor and extreme earliness—all combine to make Copenhagen Market one of the most meritorious cabbages that have come to our notice in a decade. We pronounce it, without reserve, the finest and earliest round-headed sort in cultivation today. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 30c; oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.75.

DANISH ROUNDHEAD. A new late variety, which matures earlier than the Danish Ball Head. The heads are round and have a short stalk, and for solidity this variety is ahead of all others. The interior leaves are pure white and of sweet flavor. It is a healthy variety and able to stand hot weather and resist disease. The seed we furnish was grown for us in Denmark and is pure. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00.

EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD SELECTED. This is positively the best first early cabbage in existence, combining a uniformity of earliness and of crop most unusual in first early varieties. It forms fine, solid heads of good size and the best quality, conical in shape, with very few outside leaves, admitting of close planting. Its extreme earliness makes it a sure money maker for the gardener who plants it for the early markets. The purity of our strain is unsurpassed. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.00.

EARLY SPRING. This now famous extra early cabbage has been grown by a number of the progressive cabbage growers of the country, and it has given entire satisfaction. Market gardeners cannot afford to be without it, as it will be a good seller. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 80c; lb. \$2.30.

HENDERSON'S EARLY SUMMER. This variety is deservedly popular with market gardeners. It forms large, solid, round, compact heads of excellent quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.



EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD.

LARGE JERSEY OR CHARLESTON WAKEFIELD. While but a few days later, this sort forms heads nearly double the size of the Early Wakefield. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.00.

EARLY ALLHEAD (BURPEE'S). For uniformity, reliability of heading, size, quality and earliness, this variety is unequalled. Its few outer leaves allow close planting, increasing its profitability. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.

HENDERSON'S SUCCESSION. One of the finest second early cabbages yet introduced. It is about one week later than the Early Summer, but is double the size and is so finely bred that, in a field of ten acres, every head was a perfect specimen, fit for exhibition purposes. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.

ALL SEASONS. This variety is certainly one of the very best for all the year around, forming a solid and compact head of very fine quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.

SUREHEAD. Very reliable cabbage, large round, flattened heads of the Flat Dutch type. A good keeper and shipper, and has become very popular. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.

PREMIUM LATE FLAT DUTCH. N. S. Co.'s Selected Stock. This is a sure heading strain of the Late Flat Dutch. Its large, solid heads, uniform cropping and splendid keeping qualities, recommend it particularly to the market gardener for late or main crop use. Our stock of this variety has been especially raised for us from carefully selected heads, and is unsurpassed. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.

ST. LOUIS LATE MARKET. This is a large, late strain of market gardener's cabbage. The heads are of large size, hard and firm, with but few outside leaves; stems short, foliage compact and of a beautiful green color. It is a very desirable variety for a late crop on account of its solidity and because it is an excellent winter keeper. It also stands a considerable time without bursting. The hard, thick, flat heads are remarkably uniform in color, as well as in shape and size. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 70c; lb. \$2.25.



DANISH BALLHEAD.

PREMIUM LATE DRUMHEAD. We recommend this sort to market gardeners and growers for shipping purposes. In good, rich soil and with a favorable season, the heads will grow to an enormous size. Very compact and solid and of excellent flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.

RED CABBAGE

DANISH RED STONEHEAD. A new, solid, fine ribbed, dark red cabbage, similar in shape to the Danish Ballhead. Easily takes first rank among red cabbages. Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25; lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.50.

MAMMOTH ROCK RED. This is the standard red cabbage. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.25

CABBAGE

DANISH BALLHEAD. Because of its "great solidity" of head and its unequalled keeping and shipping qualities, Danish Ballhead has supplanted nearly all other varieties for winter use. Many trials have demonstrated the superiority of the Danish seed of this variety over that grown in other countries and localities. The Ballhead we offer is the tall-stemmed strain, to be distinguished from the short stemmed "Hollander" or the Dwarf Amager, the Danish grown strain of the Hollander. The heads are of excellent market size—not too large. They are very hard, almost round, fine grained, and will weigh one-fourth more than other varieties of equal size. Pkt. 5c; oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.50.

DUTCH WINTER OR HOLLANDER. This has become known in the past few years as the most reliable cabbage for the shipping trade and for late spring sales. The heads are of medium size, averaging about eight pounds, and are very solid, and in their fine white color entirely distinct from other kinds. While the quality is good they are uniformly excellent keepers, the heads being often just as solid and perfect when taken out in the spring as when put away in the fall. No cabbage will sell against it. Pkt. 5c; oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.50.

SAVOY CABBAGE

Wirsingkohl. Chou de Savoie.

AMERICAN DRUMHEAD SAVOY. This is a fine American-grown strain of beautifully crumpled and wrinkled Savoy cabbage, being far superior in every way to the imported Savoy seed as usually sown. The heads are large, solid and compact, and its fine appearance, coupled with the delicious flavor and tenderness, never fail to find ready sale. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.25.

NETTED SAVOY—

Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.25.

CARROT

Moehre. Carotte.

CULTURE.—For successful cultivation soil should be light (sandy soil is the best) and deeply tilled. For an early crop the seed should be sown as early as the ground can be properly worked. For late crops it may be sown until about the middle of June.

RUBICON HALF LONG. Since the introduction of this valuable and distinct American carrot a few years ago, it has rapidly grown in popularity, until now it is more largely grown than all other varieties of carrot combined. It is the best in shape, and its deep red orange colored flesh is the finest of all in quality. It is earlier than Danvers, about the same length, but heavier and thicker at the shoulders, making it more productive. It is a wonderfully heavy cropper, producing thirty to forty tons to the acre under good field culture. It grows well under the ground, which prevents it from becoming sunburnt. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

EARLY CHANTENAY. Has no equal as a bunching carrot. The roots are uniformly smooth, regular and perfect in shape. The flesh is of a beautiful deep orange, fine in texture, solid, but tender, and very sweet. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

GUERANDE OR OXHEART. A variety with short, thick roots, the diameter often exceeding the length. Color bright orange, sweet and fine grained, good for table or stock. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

DANVERS. There is no variety grown which will produce as much to the acre, with a minimum length of root, as this one. Under proper conditions of the soil and cultivation, it may reasonably be expected to produce, which it has done, 25 to 30 tons per acre. It is of medium length and heavy at the neck, but pointed and quite smooth, color a rich orange. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

EARLY SCARLET HORN STUMP-ROOTED. A fine variety of medium size; color scarlet; fine flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

IMPROVED LONG ORANGE. A well known standard sort, roots long, thickest near the crown, tapering regularly to a point; color deep orange; suitable for the table and main field crop. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

EARLY HALF LONG SCARLET STUMP-ROOTED. An excellent variety for market gardeners, color scarlet; good for shallow soil. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

MASTODON. This is the heaviest cropping carrot grown, yielding more tons to the acre than any other sort. The flesh is white, solid, crisp, and very sweet; the roots are short and very heavy at the shoulder, which allows them to be harvested very easily. They do not break easily in pulling or storing, owing to their solidity and shape. One of the most profitable carrots, liked by both cattle and horses. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.



OXHEART

CAULIFLOWER

Blumenkohl.

Chou-fleur.

Success with this choice vegetable depends very largely upon the rapid growth of the plant from the time the seed has germinated until it is established in its permanent location. Make the soil as fine as possible for every transplanting, and do not allow the young plants to become checked at any time for want of water. For spring and early summer use sow in January or February in hot bed, and transplant to cold frame when sufficiently large, and to the garden as soon as ground is warm enough. For late autumn crops sow in the early part of June, and transplant in July. In dry weather water freely and as they advance in growth hoe deep and draw earth to the stem. When heading tie the outside leaves loosely over the heads to protect from the sun.

N. S. CO.'S EXTRA EARLY SNOWBALL. Selected Strain. Has more points of real merit than any other cauliflower in cultivation. Extreme earliness, unusual hardiness, compact growing habit and an almost certainty to head, give it the preference over all other varieties. The heads are of large size, deliciously flavored, of the finest texture and of the purest snow-white color; in form they are beautifully rounded, uniformly large, smooth and symmetrical. Its compact growth makes it unequalled for hothouse or cold frame culture; its very superior quality has made it the leading favorite for late crop out of doors. Our seed we import direct from our grower in Denmark, where climate, soil and season exactly fill the requirements for perfect maturing of seed as well as for perfect development of plant. Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.00; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. \$1.75; oz. \$3.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$9.00.

NEBRASKA MARKET. Every market gardener ought to use some of this cauliflower, as this strain will head where others fail, and whether we have a dry or a wet season this cauliflower will always produce solid and pure white head. Pkt. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.00; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. \$1.75; oz. \$3.00.

BURPEE'S BEST EARLY. This grand variety has proved to be one of the very best early cauliflowers in cultivation. Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50c; oz. \$2.00.

EXTRA EARLY DWARF ERFURT. An excellent variety, producing magnificent heads of the finest quality. A reliable cropper which we recommend highly to market gardeners. Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.00; oz. \$3.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$9.00.

VEITCH'S AUTUMN GIANT. A distinct and valuable late variety. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20c; oz. 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.75.

EXTRA EARLY PARIS. Head rather large. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30c; oz. \$1.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.50.

LENORMAND'S SHORT STEMMED. A French variety. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c; oz. 90c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.25.

**THE NEE. SEED CO.'S EARLIEST SNOW-
STORM.** The result of many years' effort to produce an early Cauliflower of the Dwarf Erfurt type. The plants are dwarf, with small leaves and medium sized heads, which are pure white and of finest quality. It is about ten days earlier than Dwarf Erfurt and Snowball and matures very early, making it a valuable sort for gardeners. Pkt. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.00; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. \$1.75; oz. \$3.00.

CELERY

Sellerie. Celery.

CULTURE.—Sow in April and rake seeds in lightly; water and shade from strong sun. Prepare trenches from two to four feet apart, a foot wide and a foot deep; dig into the bottom plenty of well rotted manure and set the plants when they are three or four inches high, six to eight inches apart in each trench. Keep shaded until started and gradually earth them up as they grow.

WHITE PLUME. Unlike all other varieties this one does not require to be earthed up, but if only loosely tied or a few handfuls of earth brought closely around the base of the leaves to keep them close together, all the inner leaves or thin stalks will turn white and crisp. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.00.

GOLDEN SELF BLANCHING. Pkt. 5c; oz. 45c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25; lb. \$3.75.

GIANT PASCAL. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.75.

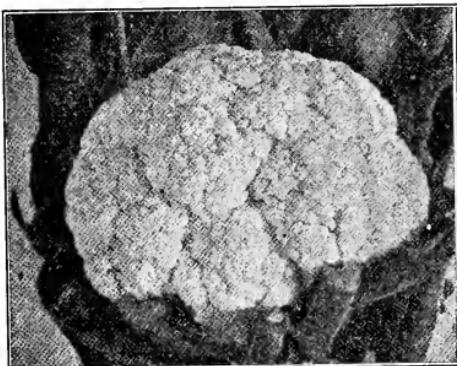
DWARF GOLDEN HEART. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.75.

PINK PLUME. Similar to White Plume. Stalks are tinged with pink. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.00.

CELERY SEED FOR FLAVORING. Oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 40c.

CELERIAC—Turnip Rooted Celery

GIANT PRAGUE. This is unquestionably the largest and best Celeriac in existence. The roots are very large, almost globe shaped, smooth, with only a few roots at the bottom. Flavor is excellent. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.



N. S. CO.'S EXTRA EARLY SNOWBALL.



WHITE PLUME.

CUCUMBER

Gurken. Concambre.

CULTURE.—Plant in hills four feet apart, in well prepared, warm, rich, loamy soil. Mix a handful of well rotted manure in each hill. The fruit should be picked when large enough, whether wanted or not.



DAVIS' PERFECT WHITE SPINE.

DAVIS' PERFECT. Unequalled either for forcing or outdoor culture. It is ideal in shape, rich, dark green color, uniform and regular in size, with an average length of 10 to 12 inches. It is a strong, rapid grower, exceedingly productive and the fruit retains its quality and brittleness long after cutting, making it a splendid shipper. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.

EXTRA LONG WHITE SPINE. A large variety of White Spine, much used by market gardeners for forcing. Retains its deep green color through all stages of growth. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00.

ARLINGTON WHITE SPINE. A splendid type of dark green color and tapering toward the ends. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00.

PEARLESS WHITE SPINE. One of the finest strains, very early and handsome. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00.

IMPROVED EXTRA EARLY WHITE SPINE. This is a favorite variety, producing fruit from six to eight inches in length and two to three inches in diameter, of handsome deep green; flesh crisp and of fine flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00.

CUMBERLAND. A new and distinct variety. The fruits are large, symmetrical, dark green, covered with innumerable small, white spines, and are of prime quality for slicing. The vine is vigorous, wonderfully prolific and continues in bearing much longer than most sorts. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00.

FORDHOOK FAMOUS. The fruits are abundant, perfectly smooth and very dark green, 12 to 18 inches long. They are always straight, never turn yellow and are very solid. The flesh is white, firm and crisp, containing comparatively few seeds. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00.

IMPROVED LONG GREEN. Produced by selections from the Long Green vines; vigorous and productive, forming fruit fit for the table nearly as early as the shorter sorts; fruit about 12 inches long, firm and crisp. The young fruit makes excellent pickles and when ripe is best for sweet pickles. We offer a carefully selected strain, uniformly long and of good form, with the large warts and spines well distributed over the surface instead of being clustered at one end, as in inferior stock. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00.

EXTRA LONG GREEN GIANT. Fruits of this variety are long, 14 to 18 inches. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00.

JAPANESE CLIMBING. This variety can be grown on poles or trellises. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00.

SNAKE OR SERPENT. Valuable as a curiosity. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.50.

CHICAGO PICKLING. The variety used almost exclusively by the Chicago pickle factories. The best for market, also for home use. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00.

SNOW'S PICKLING. This is a selection made originally from the "Chicago Pickle" by a veteran pickle grower in the west. The type is shorter when ripe than the Chicago Pickle and is broad at the stem end, tapering slightly to the tip. The small pickles, although quite similar to the Chicago Pickle, have an additional value where blight prevails. The fruit being smaller, the blight does not sap the strength of the vine to the detriment of a crop. We offer a strain of most carefully selected seeds from fields inspected by us and under our own direct supervision. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

COOL AND CRISP. The skin is very dark green, almost black, and covered with knobs. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00.

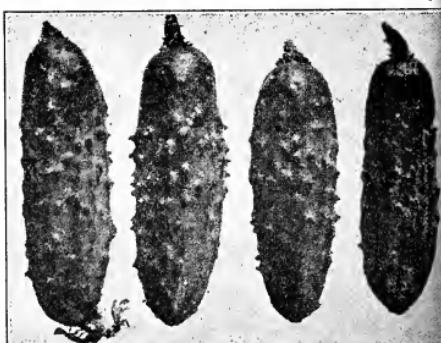
EARLY RUSSIAN. The earliest of all varieties, makes a fine pickle; can be used for slicing in the early summer. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00.

EARLY CLUSTER. A good pickling variety. It grows in clusters. Fruit very uniform and choice. Pkt. 5c oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00.

EARLY FRAME, OR SHORT GREEN. One of the standard pickling kind, shape uniform, short and somewhat thick. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00.

BOSTON PICKLING. One of the most prolific of the pickling sorts. We recommend it highly for the home garden. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00.

GREEN PROLIFIC. Enormously productive crisp and tender. One of the finest for pickles. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00.

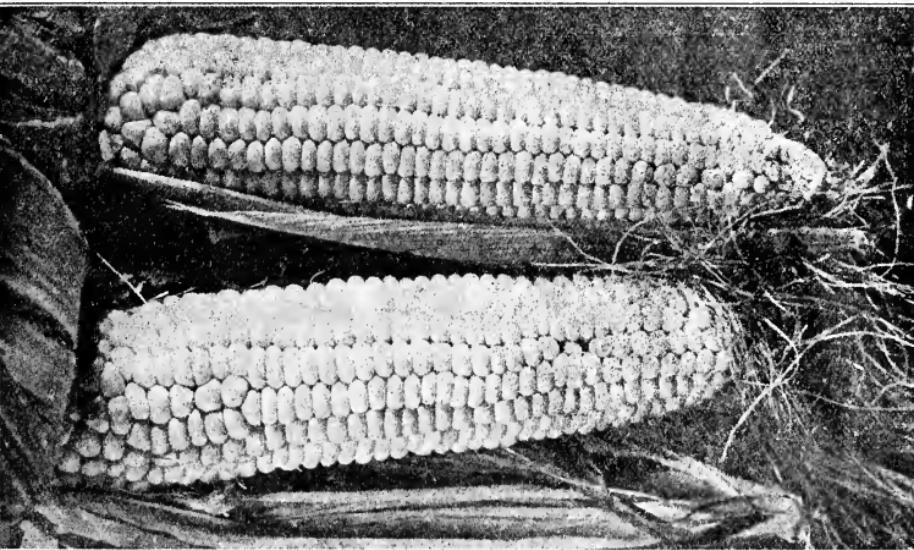


SNOW'S PICKLING.

SWEET CORN

Welschkorn. Mais.

CULTURE.—Plant in hills three feet apart and leave four plants to the hill. Plant at intervals of ten days from early spring to middle of summer.



MAMMOTH WHITE CORY.

R PACKET, 5c; CARTON, 10c.

ALL VARIETIES OF SWEET CORN, REGULAR

EXTRA EARLY SORTS

GOLDEN BANTAM. A new variety, by many considered the richest and sweetest of all corns, eating from the cob the grain comes off clean, a particle of cob adhering. Its extreme hardness admits of very early planting, so that it may be had for market as early as Cory, to which it is much superior in quality. A tight, firm husk protects the ear from the ravages of disease smut, etc., and from worms. We recommend it unqualifiedly. Illustrated on back cover. Pt. 15c; t. 30c; $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. \$1.00; pk. \$1.50; bu. \$5.00.

PEEP O'DAY. The two points of this remarkable corn, to which we wish to call most particular attention, are its extraordinary earliness and unparalleled sweetness, surpassing in these particulars any other known variety, early or late. t. 15c; qt. 25c; pk. \$1.25; bu. \$4.25.

EARLY MINNESOTA. One of the best and most popular of the older varieties, both for the market and private gardener. Stalks short and bearing two long ears, eight-rowed, very sweet and tender, and shrinks but little in drying. Pt. 5c; qt. 25c; pk. \$1.15; bu. \$3.75.

EARLY WHITE CORY. Extremely early, usually fit to use in from 50 to 60 days from sowing. Ears about 6 to 7 inches long, with milky white kernels; sweet, tender and delicious; plants dwarf, bearing usually two ears to a stalk. Pt. 15c; qt. 5c; pk. \$1.25; bu. \$4.00.

MAMMOTH WHITE CORY. An improvement on the White Cory. The ears are twelve-rowed and nearly twice as large as the White Cory and covered with very large white grains of good quality. It is extra early. No market gardener would be without it. Pt. 15c; qt. 25c; pk. \$1.25; bu. \$4.00.

EARLY FORDHOOK. Pt. 15c; qt. 25c; pk. \$1.25; u. \$4.25.

STABLER'S EARLY. Pt. 15c; qt. 25c; pk. \$1.25; u. \$4.00.

EXTRA EARLY ADAMS. Pt. 15c; qt. 25c; pk. 1.00; bu. \$3.00.

MEDIUM EARLY SORTS

CROSBY'S EARLY. Early and a great favorite in the market. Pt. 15c; qt. 25c; pk. \$1.25; bu. \$4.00.

WHITE MEXICAN. An early sweet corn of very rich and excellent flavor. Ears eight inches long, usually eight-rowed; about the same season as Crosby's Early and of better quality than any other early variety of equally large size. Pt. 15c; qt. 25c; pk. \$1.40; bu. \$5.00.

EARLY COSMOPOLITAN. Pt. 15c; qt. 25c; pk. \$1.15; bu. \$3.75.

SHAKER'S EARLY. Pt. 15c; qt. 25c; pk. \$1.15; bu. \$3.75.

PERRY'S HYBRID. Pt. 15c; qt. 25c; pk. \$1.15; bu. \$3.75.

HICKOX IMPROVED SWEET. Pt. 15c; qt. 25c; pk. \$1.15; bu. \$3.75.

LATE AND MAIN CROP SORTS

STOWELL'S EVERGREEN. The general favorite with canners, market gardeners and for the home garden. Pt. 15c; qt. 25c; pk. \$1.15; bu. \$3.75.

NEW WHITE EVERGREEN. A high-bred, ideal type of Stowell's. The ears are uniformly large and well filled to the tip. Its sweetness, tenderness and flavor are unequalled. Both cob and grains in the green state are white as snow. Pt. 15c; qt. 25c; pk. \$1.15; bu. \$3.75.

COUNTRY GENTLEMAN. This is the variety par excellence for quality. It is medium early, rows zigzag, grains long, flavor beyond description. Excellent for canning. Pt. 15c; qt. 25c; pk. \$1.25; bu. \$4.25.

BLACK MEXICAN. Pt. 15c; qt. 25c; pk. \$1.25; bu. \$4.00.

POP CORN

QUEEN'S GOLDEN. A handsome and distinct variety of popcorn, producing large golden ears in great abundance. When popped it is of a handsome white appearance and of a delicate flavor. A single grain will often expand to a diameter of nearly one inch. Lb. 10c.

WHITE RICE. The popular variety. Lb. 10c.

WHITE PEARL. Lb. 10c.

Special Prices on Large Quantities.

EGG PLANT

Eierpflanze. Aubergine.

CULTURE.—Sow in hot beds very early in the spring and transplant to two or three feet apart, in very rich, warm ground. Hoe up gradually until they blossom.

IMPROVED NEW YORK PURPLE. The best variety in cultivation, being early, a sure cropper and of fine quality. The fruit is large, oval, very deep purple. Pkt. 5c; oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.35; lb. \$4.00.

EARLY LONG PURPLE. The earliest and very productive. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.50.

BLACK PEKIN. The fruit is jet black, round in form and very solid. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.50.

ENDIVE

Endivie. Chicoree.

CULTURE.—Sow in August in shallow drills, twelve to fifteen inches apart, and thin to one foot in drills. When fully grown tie over the outer leaves of a few plants every week or ten days to blanch.

WHITE CURLY. Self-blanching. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.

GREEN CURLY. Leaves curled dark green. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.

FRENCH MOSS CURLY. Handsomely curled. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.

GOURDS

Zier Kuerbis. Gourde.

THE DIPPER GOURD. This variety is useful for many household purposes. When grown on the ground the stems will be curved, while if raised as a climbing vine on a trellis the weight of the blossom end will cause the stem to grow straight. Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$1.25.

DISHCLOTH OR TOWEL. Many women prefer a dishcloth made of this gourd to anything else. Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$1.25.

JAPANESE NEST-EGG GOURD. These exactly resemble in color, shape and size the eggs of hens, do not crack and are uninjured by cold or wet. They make the very best nest-eggs. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65c; lb. \$1.00.

KALE OR BORECOLE

Blattert-Kohl. Chou Vert.

The Kales make excellent greens for winter and spring use. Sow the seed about the end of spring and then transplant and cultivate like cabbage.

DWARF GREEN CURLY. A sort of especial excellence, being a very fine curled variety of yellowish-green color, growing very close to the ground. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 80c.

GREEN CURLY SCOTCH. Grows about 18 inches in height and spreads. The leaves are bright green, beautifully curled. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 80c.

BROWN GERMAN CURLY. Similar to Scotch, except the color which is of a dull purple; most esteemed by the Germans. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

THOUSAND-HEADED KALE. Fine for stock and poultry. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 50c.

KOHL RABI

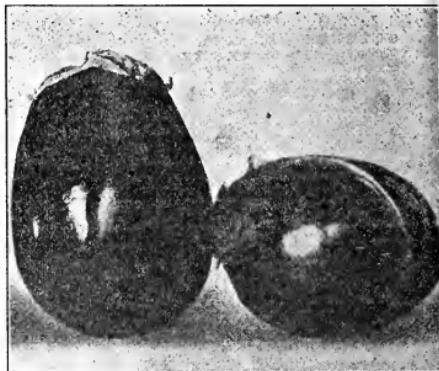
Kohl-Rabi. Chou-rave.

CULTURE.—Same as directed for cabbage, taking care to set the plants no deeper than they stood in the seed bed, and in hoeing not to heap much earth about them.

EARLIEST WHITE VIENNA. The earliest and best for forcing. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 70c; lb. \$2.50.

EARLIEST PURPLE VIENNA. Differs from the Early White Vienna only in color, which is bluish purple. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 70c; lb. \$2.50.

GIANT GREEN. A good variety for summer and fall use. Grows larger than the Vienna. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 70c; lb. \$2.50.



N. Y. IMPROVED PURPLE EGG PLANT.

HORSERADISH SETS

These roots will produce good radish for use one season's growth. They are to be set smaller down, so that the top will be two inches below the surface. It is hardy and may be left in the ground until spring before digging. Doz. 20c; 100. 75c. 1,000. \$5.00.

LEEK

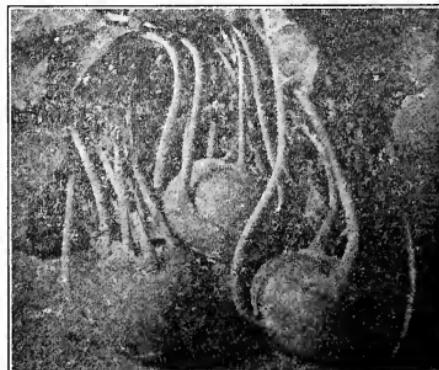
Lauch. Poireau.

CULTURE.—Sow early in spring. When about six inches high transplant into rows about two inches apart each way and as deep as possible to perfect self-blanching process. The richer the soil the finer the leeks will grow.

MUSSELBURG. Very dark colored leaves, stout and hard. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.25.

LARGE AMERICAN FLAG. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.25.

MONSTROUS CARENTAN. The largest variety, often three inches in diameter and becoming very white and tender. A hardy and desirable sort. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.25.

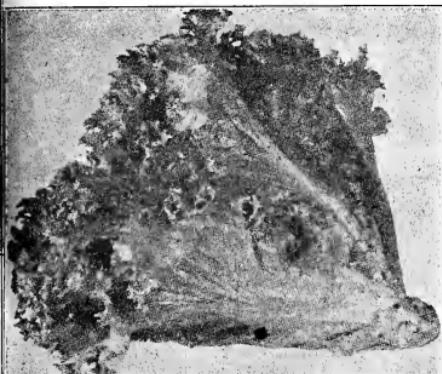


EARLY WHITE VIENNA KOHL RABI.

LETTUCE

Salat. Laitue.

CULTURE.—For an early crop sow under glass in February and transplant on a well prepared bed, in some sheltered corner, in April. For successive crops sow in beds of well pulverized soil in March and at intervals of about a fortnight until the end of May.



GRAND RAPIDS.

GRAND RAPIDS FORCING. The most profitable and most satisfactory variety for greenhouse culture. It is of quick and strong growth, not liable to rot, can be planted closely, is of handsome appearance. Stands shipping better and lasts longer after cutting than any other variety. Pkt. c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00.

BLACK SEEDED SIMPSON. Forms large, loose curled leaves of light green color and remarkably crisp and tender. Equally suitable for hot bed, cold frame or outdoor culture. A most profitable variety for the market gardener. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 4 lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00.

EARLY CURLLED SIMPSON. This variety does not head, but forms a compact, close mass of leaves. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00.

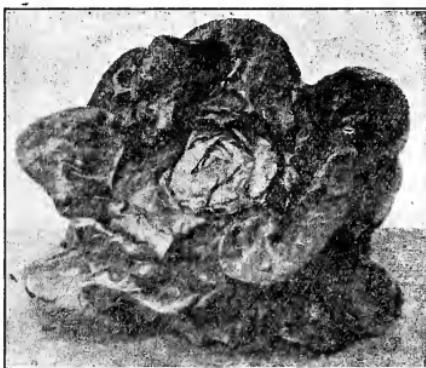
GREEN FRINGED. This variety is beautifully cut and fringed and furnishes an abundance of tender leaves. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00.

DENVER MARKET. An early variety, forming medium-sized loose heads of light green, nicely-crumpled leaves. An outdoor summer sort, but used by many for forcing. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 4 lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00.

PRIZE HEAD. For many years the most popular of the large, loose-headed sorts. The leaves are very crisp and tender and finely-crimped, bright green in color, tinged with brown. Excellent for the home gardener, but too tender for handling on the market. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00.

BOSTON CURLLED. A handsome variety, much used for garnishing. Early and of good quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00.

THE TRIANON COS, OR CELERY LETTUCE. This new variety from France is by far the best cos lettuce we have ever grown, and we recommend it very highly. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00.



LETTUCE—MAY KING.

NEW EARLY MAY KING. This valuable new Lettuce comes from Germany. It is, without any question, one of the best Lettuces on the list for early spring planting in the open ground. The heads are 6 to 7 inches in diameter, with the outer leaves very closely folded in. The heads are of a clear light green, the outer leaves being slightly tinged with brown, the inner being clear, bright yellowish, with very rich oily flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00.

HANSON. A very fine heading variety of large size. The heads are very solid, sweet, tender and crisp throughout and entirely free from any bitter taste. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00.

BIG BOSTON. This variety resembles the well known Boston Market, but produces heads about double the size and matures a week later. A valuable sort for open ground or forcing. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00.

ICEBERG. The unusual solidity of the heads is insured by the large white main ribs of the leaves, each of which, curving strongly into the center, acts like a truss, making it impossible for the leaves to open outward and expose the center, which is constantly thoroughly blanched. It matters not whether grown to head in the early spring or the hottest days of summer, the leaves are always crisp and tender. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00.

WHITE SEEDED TENNIS BALL. This is a very popular, medium sized, compact heading variety. Is especially adapted for early outdoor culture, and for forcing under glass. On account of the small compact heads it can be grown more closely than other sorts. It is especially fine during the cool moist weather in early spring and late fall. It is sometimes called "Boston Market." Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00. Also the following well known standard sorts at a uniform price of, pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00.

St. Louis Market, Large White Summer Cabbage, Silver Ball, Blonde Blockhead, Golden Ball, All the Year Round, Tilton's White Star.

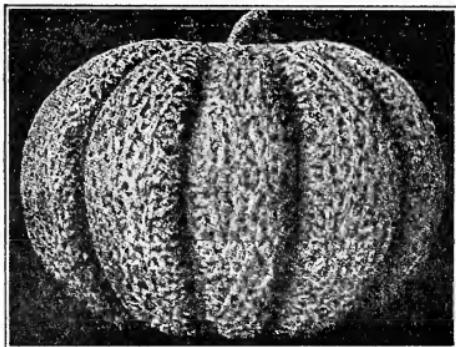
MUSK MELONS

ZUCKER MELONE.

MELON.

CULTURE.—Musk melons grow best in light s each hill about a shovelful of well rotted manur May, and when well started thin out to three or

oil. Plant in hills about six feet apart, mixing e. Sow about a dozen seeds in every hill, early four of the strongest plants.



LONG ISLAND BEAUTY.

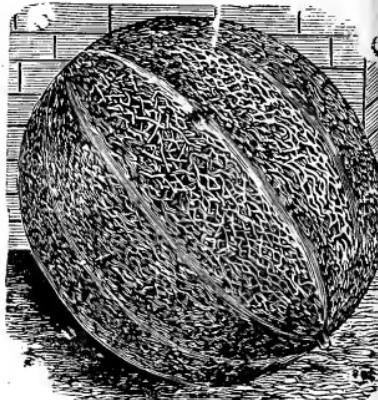
LONG ISLAND BEAUTY. A splendid new variety of the Hackensack type, of superior quality, with green flesh and densely netted. In shape resembling Hackensack, slightly more ribbed and a decidedly more attractive melon. It is claimed to be the earliest in cultivation. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb. 75c.

PRINCESS. It is quite large, dark green skin, heavily netted, small seed cavity; flesh thick of a rich orange color, very sweet, watery and of a most delicious flavor—in short, about perfection. Not a good shipper, but sells in any home market. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

OSAGE. A large, orange fleshed melon of unsurpassed table quality and increasing popularity. It is productive, a splendid shipper and commands a good price. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

DEFENDER. The fruit is medium sized, oval in shape, slightly ribbed, covered with gray netting. The flesh is firm, fine grained, rich, deep yellow, and retains its color and quality quite to the outer shell, which, though thin, is very hard and firm, which causes the fruit to keep and bear shipment remarkably well. The vine is vigorous and very productive. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

NEBRASKA GOLD LINED. To the grower of musk melons, whether for the home or market, we recommend this new variety. It is the same size as Rocky Ford, being the result of several years' selection from that popular sort. In shape it is slightly oval, has no ribs, and is heavily netted over the entire surface. Its flesh is bright green with a golden lining next to the seed cavity. The meat is thick, fine-grained and juicy. Its early maturity, uniform size and shape and excellent shipping qualities make it ideal for the home gardener as well as the large grower. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; 1 lb. \$1.60. See illustration on cover.



ROCKY FORD.

ROCKY FORD. This popular variety sells more readily than any other kind. It is of the netted gem type, but more oval in shape. The surface very deeply netted and presents a most attractive appearance. The flesh is green in color, very thick and of a delicious sugary flavor unapproached by any other variety. Produces abundantly and continuously. Our seed is genuine, from selected and perfect melons, grown by experts in the original home of the variety, Rocky Ford, Colo. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

PAUL ROSE. This splendid variety is a cross between Netted Gem and Osage, combining the best qualities of both. It ripens an immense number of moderate-sized fruits; flesh salmon, delicious and richly flavored, rind tough and thin, seed cavity small; healthy and robust. Pkt. 10c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

EXTRA EARLY GRAND RAPIDS. A new extra early, yellow fleshed sort, of handsome shape, profitable to the gardener on account of its size, attractive appearance and extreme earliness. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

BURRELL'S GEM. This melon has a tough, thin rind, well-arched ribs with a closely interlaced gray netting and is protected at the blossom end by a well developed button. The melon is of a reddish orange color, very thick, fine grained and spicy. It is a money making melon for the gardener and a delight to all who like good melons. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

Also the following standard popular sorts:

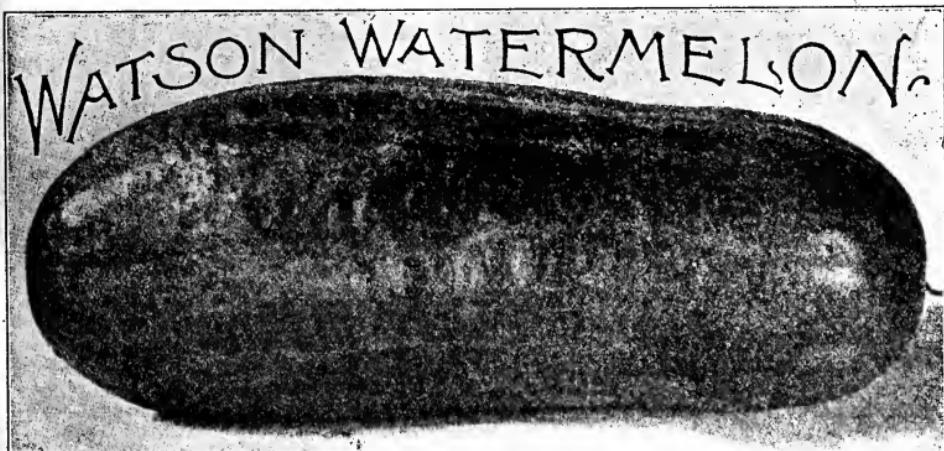
Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c

Extra Early Hackensack, Large Hackensack, Emerald Gem, Chicago Market, Long Yellow Cucumber, Montreal Market, Acme, Banana, Extra Early Citron, Bay View, Netted Gem, Prolific Nutmeg, Miller's Cream, Green Fleshed Osage, The Banquet, Golden Eagle, Tip-Top.

WATER MELONS

Wasser-Melone. Melon d'Eau.

CULTURE.—Plant in hills eight to ten feet apart each way with a shovelfull of well rotted manure mixed with the soil in each hill. Put six or eight seeds in each hill and finally leave when danger from insects is past but three strong plants. Hoe often. If extra large fruit is desired have but two or three melons to the vine.



TOM WATSON. Typical fruits of this variety reach a size of twenty-four inches in length and twelve inches in diameter. The rind is dark mottled green, thin but tough enough to endure shipping to very distant markets. Of the long shaped melons it is the best shipper. The flesh is deep red and comes very close—about three-fourths of an inch—to the rind. The exquisite deliciousness of flavor possessed by the fine quality flesh of this melon places it in the very front rank of melon excellence. For the home or market gardener, or for shipping, it is a money maker for the growers. Our strain of this is not surpassed in the market. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. 85c.

KLECKLEY SWEET (MONTE CRISTO). The finest melon yet introduced for home growing and table use. The fruits grow 18 to 20 inches long and 12 inches in diameter. The skin is a rich, dark green; flesh bright scarlet. The rind is but half an inch thick, so that shipping it long distances is not practicable. The seeds are white, lying close to the skin and leaving a very large, solid heart, crisp, sugary, melting and entirely free from stringiness. The handsome appearance, uniform growth and luscious sweetness make it one of the finest melons in cultivation. Our seed was saved from carefully selected melons and is strictly pure and true. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 85c.

ROCKY FORD. A hard shelled shipping strain of Kleckleys. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 85c.

HALBERT'S HONEY. This melon fully equals the Kleckley Sweet in superb luscious flavor and has fruits more even and regular in outline, with a darker, richer colored skin, making it more attractive in appearance. The vines grow quickly, so that they will ripen choice fruits even in the northern states if planted in a good location. The melons average 18 to 20 inches long and are full or bluntly rounded at both ends. The seed is white and comparatively small. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 85c.

HARRIS' EARLIEST. This excellent watermelon grows rather large for an early variety, slightly oval in shape, skin mottled light and dark green. It is uniform in size and shape; the flesh is solid, bright red, very tender and sweet. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

COLE'S EARLY. Very hardy, a sure cropper and extremely delicate in texture of flesh. It is, however, extremely brittle, hence not desirable for shipping purposes. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

TRUE ICE CREAM. The great home-market melon. It has too thin a rind for shipping. Few, if any, surpass a True Ice Cream for quality and productiveness. Flesh bright scarlet, solid to center, melting and delicious. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

FORDHOOK EARLY. This is still without a rival as the earliest large-fruited melon in cultivation. These fruits are of good size, rather short and blocky in form, with large diameter. Skin dark green, occasionally with faint stripes of lighter green. Rind quite thin, but skin tough, making an excellent shipping variety. Flesh bright red, crisp, sweet, and of splendid quality—really one of the finest flavored melons in cultivation today. See back cover. Per pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

PHINNEY'S EARLY. Very early; flesh bright red, sweet, tender and well flavored. Reliable for market gardeners. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

Also the following popular kinds at a uniform price of: Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

Sweetheart,	Kolb's Gem,
Dixie,	Cuban Queen,
Fordhook Early,	New Triumph,
Florida Favorite,	Vick's Early,
Pride of Georgia,	Kentucky Wonder.
The Jones,	Rattlesnake,
Jumbo,	Black Spanish,
Citron, red-seeded,	Ironclad,
Citron Colorado, green-seeded.	McIver's Wonderful Sugar.

ONIONS

Zwiebel. Ognon.

CULTURE. The ground for Onions should be well prepared by digging in plenty of well-rotted manure. The seed may be sown from the first of April to the middle of May. Sow in drills one inch deep and twelve inches apart. When the onions are up thin them out to a distance of three inches apart.



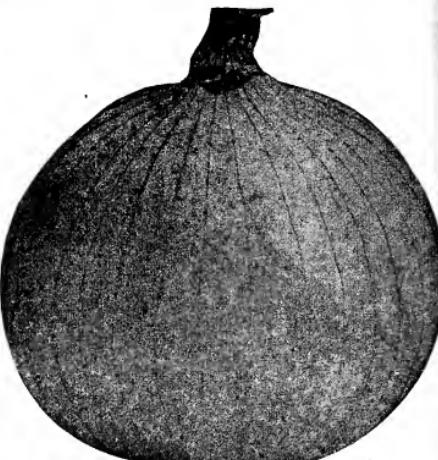
SOUTHPORT LARGE RED GLOBE ONION

SOUTHPORT LARGE RED GLOBE (Selected Stock). This is the most perfect market type of Red Globe Onion. It is of large size, deep crimson in color and of mild flavor. Our selected stock excels all others in earliness, productiveness, perfection of shape and long-keeping qualities. Choice new seed. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.

LARGE RED WETHERSFIELD. The standard red variety and the favorite onion in the West, where immense crops are grown for shipment. Large sized, skin deep purplish, form round, somewhat flattened. Flesh purplish white, moderately fine grained and stronger flavor than any of the other kinds. Very productive, the best keeper, and one of the most popular for general cultivation. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.

GLOBE RED WETHERSFIELD. This is a true Red Globe Onion of the finest and most select type. The skin possesses that lustre and richness of color so desirable, but generally lacking in Red Globe stock. By careful selection we have bred up a stock that is unsurpassed in purity, high quality or productiveness. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50.

EXTRA EARLY RED FLAT. A medium-sized flat variety, producing abundantly and coming into use about two weeks earlier than Red Wethersfield. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.



SOUTHPORT LARGE WHITE GLOBE ONION

SOUTHPORT LARGE WHITE GLOBE. This is one of the finest onions in cultivation, both in appearance and quality. It is large, globe shaped firm, fine grained, and of excellent flavor, and commands a higher price in the market than any other white onion grown. Its skin is pure white and its keeping qualities particularly good. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$2.00.

MAMMOTH SILVER KING. The largest onion in cultivation. Has been grown extensively in the past few years in all sections of the country especially in the West, and has given universal satisfaction. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.

PHILADELPHIA SILVERSKIN (White Portuguese). A large flat onion of mild flavor with a beautiful white glistening skin. A good keeper and much used for bunching and for pickles. Particularly desirable for sets. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.75.

PARIS WHITE PICKLING OR SMALL SILVERSKIN. For pickling. This is of small size silvery white, and used almost entirely for pickling on account of its small size. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 55c; lb. \$1.75.

EXTRA EARLY WHITE PEARL. Of early quick growth, it is fine for market in the summer and autumn. The bulbs are round, flattened, with a delicate, pure white skin. Flesh very mild and pleasant in flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.75.



FIELD OF WETHERSFIELD ONIONS FOR SEED

ONIONS—CONTINUED

PRIZE TAKER. This is one of the best of the huge foreign varieties. When started early under glass, and transplanted into open ground, they bottom fairly well, are nearly free from stiff necks, and when offered for sale always attract marked attention. This variety is without a doubt the largest onion grown, samples under special culture sometimes weighing five pounds. We offer this season American grown seed. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.

DANVERS YELLOW GLOBE. Distinct in form, being nearly globular, of a beautiful golden yellow. Mild flavor and good keeper. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.

DANVERS YELLOW FLAT. This fine variety is a thick, flat, straw colored onion, mild flavored, yields abundantly, ripens early, and keeps equal to the best. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 40c; lb. \$1.15.

AUSTRALIAN BROWN. This new onion is of neat, round shape, medium size, with skin of a deep amber brown, distinct from all other onions, extremely hard and firm, of fine flavor and will keep almost indefinitely. Australian Brown is the only onion Australian growers will plant. We offer choice Australian grown seed from the original importation. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 35c; lb. \$1.15.

THE N. S. CO.'S PICKLING. For early bunching, pickling or sets, the finest strain offered. This may seem a broad statement, but for these purposes we have never sold or seen its equal. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; 1/4 lb. 50c; lb. \$1.75.

WHITE QUEEN. A very early variety, white, small and fine flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; 1/4 lb. 50c; lb. \$1.75.

CRYSTAL WHITE WAX. This new variety is a large, pure-white, flat onion. During the last few years it has become very popular with the large growers of onions in the South, especially in southwest Texas. It does very well under northern conditions and produces one of the mildest and sweetest of them all. It is very fine for slicing, the color being so clear and pure. Genuine Teneriff grown seed. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; 1/4 lb. \$1.00.

WHITE BERMUDA. The bulbs are quite broad and flat in form. The color is not a clear white, as in our American varieties, but rather a pale straw; flesh crisp, solid and mild in flavor. The plants are extremely thin-necked, insuring even

and early ripening. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; 1/4 lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.

RED BERMUDA. Bulbs of this variety are similar in form and early ripening to the Bermuda White, but grow larger in size, ranging from three to four inches in diameter; very flat and of a light pink color. The flesh is white, slightly suffused with pink. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; 1/4 lb. 75c.

EARLY WHITE LISBON ONION. One of the best kinds for "Green Onions." Should be planted in fall, being perfectly hardy. A great saving in cost over top sets. 1/2 oz. 15c; oz. 20c; 2 oz. 35c; 1/4 lb. 70c.

Onion seed is one of our leading specialties. We grow ourselves a large portion of the seed we sell; the remainder is raised by expert onion seed growers under our supervision. We are the largest growers of onion sets in the West and use all unsold seed for sets. We are thus enabled to offer our customers absolutely fresh seed every year. Grown only from the choicest selected bulbs under expert care our onion seed is always thoroughly reliable. Special prices to gardeners and others using large quantities.

YELLOW DUTCH OR STEASBURG. Ripens early and forms large bulbs rather flat in shape, with outer skin of bright straw color and mild creamy white flesh. We recommend this variety on account of its excellent keeping qualities. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; 1/4 lb. 50c; lb. \$1.25.

ONION SETS

Prices Subject to Market Fluctuations

WHITE BOTTOM SETS. Pt. 10c; qt. 20c; pk. \$1.00.

RED BOTTOM SETS. Pt. 10c; qt. 15c; pk. \$1.00.

YELLOW BOTTOM SETS. Pt. 10c; qt. 15c; pk. \$1.00.

RED TOP SETS. Pt. 15c; qt. 25c.

WHITE MULTIPLIER. Enormously productive. Qt. 25c; pk. \$1.35.

POTATO ONION. Should be planted in March or April. Pt. 15c; qt. 25c; pk. \$1.50.

EVERGREEN TOP OR WINTER ONION. They are planted in September. Prices upon application.

GALIC. Plant in April or May, one inch deep in drills 14 inches apart, and from 5 to 6 inches apart in rows. 1 lb. 20c; 10 lbs. \$1.50.

OKRA OR GUMBO

Ocher. Gumbo.

CULTURE. Sow about the middle of spring in drills, and thin the plants to a foot or more apart. Highly esteemed and cultivated for its green seed pods, which are used in soups or stewed and served like Asparagus.



MUSHROOMS

MUSHROOM SPAWN

Champignonbrut. Mousseron.

Until recently the growing of mushrooms was considered the most uncertain thing in horticulture. The new pure culture method of growing spawn has eliminated the principal difficulties and made success almost assured; not only this, but it is now for the first time possible to have varieties of mushrooms just as we have varieties of melons or apples. With the directions, which we furnish free to purchasers of our pure culture spawn, any one can succeed in growing mushrooms, and there is no more paying business. Price, brick 25c; 5 lbs. 65c; 10 lbs. \$1.25; 25 lbs. \$2.75; 100 lbs. \$10.00

MUSTARD

Senf. Moutard.

YELLOW OR WHITE LONDON. Best for salad. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 15c; lb. 35c.

BROWN OR BLACK. More pungent than the white. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 15c; lb. 35c.

CHINESE CURLLED OR GIANT. Leaves twice the size of the white. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 20c; lb. 50c.

GOLDEN. A new very superior sort. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 20c; lb. 50c.



GUERNSEY PARSNIP.

PARSNIP

Pastinake. Panais.

CULTURE.—Sow as early in the spring as the weather will permit, in drills 15 inches apart, and half an inch deep, in rich, well-manured ground, well dug. Cultivate similar to carrots and thin out to six inches apart in the rows.

GUERNSEY, OR HALF LONG. As name indicates, not as long as the Hollow Crown. Quality very sweet and delicate. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. 85c.

HOLLOW CROWN, OR LARGE SUGAR. The largest variety in cultivation. Roots long, white, smooth, tender, sugary and of excellent flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. 85c.

PARSLEY

Petersilie. Persil.

CULTURE.—Parsley thrives best in a rich soil. The seeds germinate very slowly, three to four weeks generally elapsing before it makes its appearance. Sow early in the spring, half an inch deep, previously soaking the seeds for a few hours in tepid water.

TRIPLE CURLLED. This is an English variety of quick, robust growth, with leaves so much curled as to give them the appearance of moss. It is rich green in color and of excellent flavor. It is slow to go to seed and very hardy.

CHAMPION MOSS CURLLED. A compact growing, finely curled variety of a bright, slightly yellowish green color. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00.

PLAIN. This is the hardest variety. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00.

DOUBLE CURLLED. A dwarf, beautifully curled sort. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00.

HAMBURG, OR TURNIP ROOTED. Fleshy rooted. The roots are used for flavoring soups. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50.

PEPPER

Pfeffer. Piment.

CULTURE.—Sow early in hot bed, or in open ground about the middle of spring. Transplant when three inches high, to one foot apart, in drills twenty inches apart, and earth up a little in hoeing, which can be continued until the plants are in full bloom.

PERFECTION. A new introduction of the pimento type, very smooth and uniform in shape. The flesh is much thicker than in the various "bell" peppers, yielding a half more edible portion and also making the fruits easily peeled. The flesh is sweet and delicious being entirely free from pungency. The plants are very prolific, producing heavy crops until killed by frost. In view of its many superior qualities we expect to see Perfection become the leading variety of Pepper.

NEW RUBY GIANT PEPPER. This beautiful Pepper is a cross between the Ruby King and the Chinese Giant. The Chinese Giant is the largest of all Peppers, but is rough and ungainly in shape; whereas the New Ruby Giant, while quite as large round as the Chinese Giant, has the ideal shape of the Ruby King, being longer than the

Chinese Giant, and much larger round than the Ruby King. Plants vigorous in growth. The flesh is mild, sweet as an apple, making a good salad sliced and served with Tomatoes. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25.

RUBY KING. The fruits are about 5 to 6 inches long by about $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches through. They are bright red, remarkably mild and pleasant in flavor, having no fiery taste. The most popular red pepper. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85c.

SWEET MOUNTAIN. Larger, milder and more productive than Bull Nose. Color deep green, turning to red when ripe. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85c.

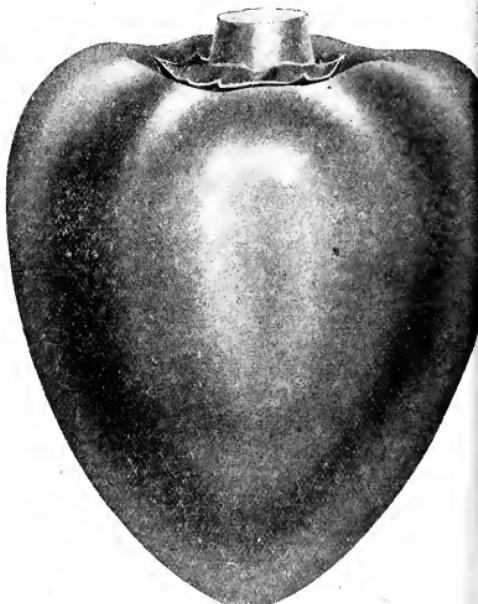
NEW NEAPOLITAN. The earliest of all Peppers, coming in fully two weeks earlier than Ruby King and Bull Nose. Flesh thick and mild. Fruit medium size; very prolific. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25.

LARGE BELL OR BULL NOSE. A large, thick fleshed, mild variety, used for stuffing and for mixed pickles. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85c.

CAYENNE. Long red hot and pungent. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85c.

CHILI. Like Cayenne, but smaller and later used for pepper sauce. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85c.

RED CHERRY. Round, red, fiery and prolific. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85c.



PERFECTION PEPPER

PEAS

Erbsen. Pois.

CULTURE—The planting of an early crop of Garden Peas should be made in the spring, as soon as the ground can be worked, in a warm, dry location and covered about 3 inches. They are usually planted in double rows three to four feet apart, and, those requiring it, bushed when about six inches high. The large and later sorts do better at a greater distance apart, leaving a broad space for planting low growing vegetables between.

EXTRA EARLY VARIETIES



NOTT'S EXCELSIOR

BLUE BANTAM. A dwarf, first early wrinkled pea of excellent quality and unusually productive. The vines average 15 inches in height and bear an enormous number of pointed, deep bluish-green pods, with 8 to 10 large peas of the same color as the pods and of most luscious flavor. Pods are ready to pick as early as American Wonder, but are about the size of Gradus. We show illustration on back cover. Pt. 40c; qt. 75c.

NOTT'S EXCELSIOR* (15 inches). Pods are square and chunky, always containing from five to seven large peas, packed so closely together

in the pods that the peas are always more square than round. It grows to a uniform height, and is at all times very tender and of fine flavor. Pt. 15c; qt. 30c; pk. \$2.00.

MARVEL* (15 inches). A new extra early wrinkled pea of dwarf even growth and great productiveness. The vines average fifteen inches in height with ample, though rather small, dark green foliage and are heavily set with fine pods, frequently in pairs. The pods are rounded and well filled, being blunt or square at the bottom, two and one-half inches long, and contain six or seven quite large dark green peas. In season it is fully as early as Nott's Excelsior and a much better cropper. On account of its very desirable habit of growth, its productiveness and the firm, well-filled pods, it is a distinct acquisition either for the home garden or for the market gardener who desires an early good crop of fine quality wrinkled peas. Most highly recommended. Pt. 15c; qt. 30c; pk. \$2.00.

AMERICAN WONDER* (10 inches). Of fine quality and flavor, and wonderfully productive. Its great distinctive feature, however, is its compact and dwarf growth. Pt. 15c; qt. 30c; pk. \$2.00.

MCLEAN'S LITTLE GEM* (16 inches). A dwarf, prolific, green wrinkled marrow, habit similar to the Tom Thumb. It has all the sugary flavor of the late wrinkled peas. Pt. 15c; qt. 30c; pk. \$2.00.

CARTER'S PREMIUM GEM* (16 inches). A valuable extra early dwarf, wrinkled pea, robust in growth, with long pods. Pt. 15c; qt. 30c; pk. \$2.00.

GRADUS* (30 inches). A grand new extra early wrinkled variety with pods of a beautiful light green color and as large as those of Telephone. The peas are large, sweet and meltingly tender and retain their color and handsome appearance after cooking. Its hardiness, productiveness, attractive appearance and high table quality make this the most desirable pea to date. Pt. 15c; qt. 30c; pk. \$2.00.

THOS. LAXTON* (30 inches). The only rival to the famous Gradus—as a long-podded, extreme early wrinkled pea—and in some respects even better. The growth is identical, but the pods are a deeper, richer green and square at the end. In the judgment of experts, Thos. Laxton is even sweeter and finer in flavor, while as the large peas are of deeper green they present a more attractive appearance on the table. The crop ripens only three to four days after Gradus. Pt. 15c; qt. 30c; pk. \$2.00.

TOM THUMB (10 inches). Remarkably dwarf and early, of excellent quality and yields abundantly. Pt. 20c; qt. 35c; pk. \$2.50.

ALASKA OR EARLIEST OF ALL (28 inches). The earliest of all the Blue Peas. Very productive; pods filled with peas of good size that retain their color after cooking. This is distinctively a market gardener's sort, as it can always be picked in two pickings. Pt. 15c; qt. 30c; pk. \$1.90.

THE NEBRASKA SEED CO.'S FIRST AND BEST (30 inches). Vines small, bearing three to seven straight handsome pods, each containing six to eight medium sized round peas of good quality. The stock we offer is especially grown for us. Pt. 15c; qt. 30c; pk. \$1.90.

PHILADELPHIA EXTRA EARLY (30 inches). Peas smooth and of excellent quality. A deservedly popular market sort. Pt. 15c; qt. 30c; pk. \$1.90.

All varieties of Peas, unless otherwise quoted, regular pkt. 5c; large pkt. 10c; carton 15c.

*Wrinkled Varieties.

NEBRASKA LIGHTNING (30 inches). No extra early pea has ever given the universal satisfaction among market gardeners that this one has. It is without doubt the earliest and most productive pea in existence, being ready for use 42 days from planting. They ripen up so uniformly as not to require over two pickings to clean up the entire crop. The pods are well filled and the peas of fine flavor. Pt. 20c; qt. 35c; pk. \$2.00.

SECOND EARLY VARIETIES

ADMIRAL DEWEY. Vines vigorous, about 4 feet high. Pods usually borne in pairs, curved, bright green, crowded with six to nine peas of the very best quality and color. We know of no pea which remains palatable longer after it becomes large enough to use. Seed much wrinkled, of medium size, cream color. Owing to its great vigor, productiveness, fine color, quality and suitable size of the green peas, it is admirably adapted for canners' use. Pt. 25c; qt. 40c; pk. \$2.35.

M'LEA'S ADVANCER* (30 inches). A green wrinkled variety with long pods, which are abundantly produced and well filled to the end. Pt. 20c; qt. 40c; pk. \$2.25.

PRIDE OF THE MARKET (24 inches). Vines stiff with large, dark green leaves, bearing at the top, generally in pairs, a fair crop of very large, dark green pods well filled with large peas of good flavor. Pt. 25c; qt. 40c; pk. \$2.25.

BLISS EVERBEARING* (28 inches). The vines are very prolific. As many as one hundred pods have been counted on a single vine. Pt. 20c; qt. 40c; pk. \$2.25.

BLISS ABUNDANCE* (24 inches). Remarkably productive and of excellent quality. Pt. 20c; qt. 40c; pk. \$2.25.

THE N. S. CO.'S FAVORITE* (30 inches). The seeds are white wrinkled, of vigorous growth, branching habit, prolific, pods large sized, which grow in pairs well filled with large peas of fine quality. Pt. 20c; qt. 40c; pk. \$2.25.

SHEOFSHIRE HERO* (30 inches). A robust grower, producing its large pods in abundance. Pods are larger and better filled than Strategem. Pt. 20c; qt. 40c; pk. \$2.25.

HEROINE* (30 inches). This is a green wrinkled pea, and comes in between Advancer and Champion of England, and bears a profusion of large, long, slightly curved, pointed pods, containing from nine to ten large peas of finest quality. An immense cropper, yields double the quantity ordinary varieties do. Pt. 20c; qt. 40c; pk. \$2.35.

ALDERMAN* (48 inches). Slightly later than the ordinary Telephone type. The pods are of immense size, the largest of all peas. For exhibition purposes it has no superior. Should be brushed or poled for best results. The peas are very large, sweet and sugary. Quite prolific. A splendid shipper and we recommend this to all large pea growers. Pt. 25c; qt. 40c; pk. \$2.35.

LATE OR MAIN CROP VARIETIES

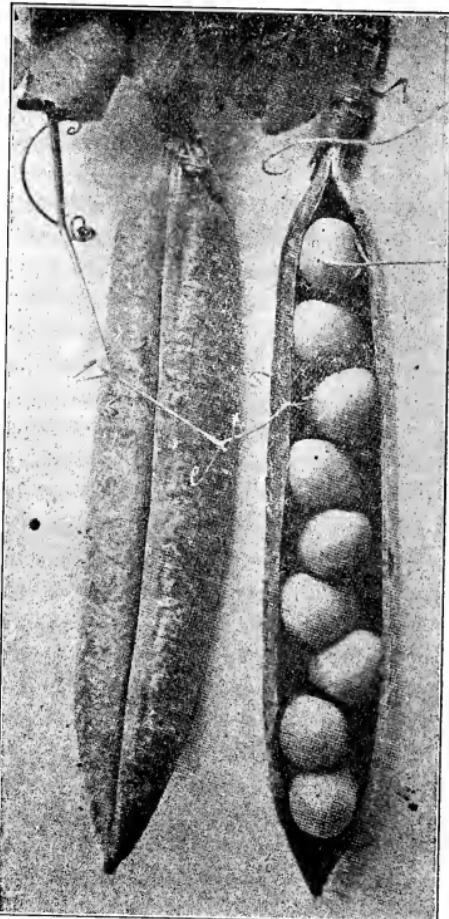
DWARF CHAMPION* (24 inches). The Champion of England has long been a standard variety; the long vines, however, were an objection. This variety is hardy and of fine quality, but has less vine and produces larger pods and more of them; height 2 feet. Pt. 20c; qt. 35c; pk. \$2.50.

DWARF TELEPHONE* (18 inches). Grows one and one-half or two feet in height, very stocky, heavy, vigorous vine; productive. Pods are long and remarkably well filled. Peas are large and wrinkled. Carton 15c; pt. 30c; qt. 50c; pk. \$2.50.

IMPROVED STRATEGEM* (18 inches). Green, square, wrinkled, vigorous, branching habit. Remarkably luxuriant foliage, leaves unusually large. Pods long, well filled with from seven to nine peas of enormous size. Pt. 25c; qt. 40c; pk. \$2.25.

TELEPHONE* (40 inches). Vines very strong. It branches considerably, the branches bearing from three to five pods. The pods average six to seven large wrinkled peas of the first quality. 20c; qt. 40c; pk. \$2.35.

FORTY-THREE OR BIG DIXIE PEAS (18 inches). A wonder in productiveness. The seed is similar to Pride of the Market, but is what more deeded. Pods like Telephone. Foliage dark green. The growth of the vine is sturdy and the pods are



ALDERMAN borne in pairs. No variety known will produce more pods, and no pods could possibly shell out better. Pt. 25c; qt. 40c; pk. \$2.25.

CHAMPION OF ENGLAND* (50 inches). Universally admitted one of the best peas grown Pt. 25c; qt. 40c; pk. \$2.25.

LONG ISLAND MARROWFAT (36 inches). Used profitably by market gardeners in New Jersey in place of the old White Marrowfats; being productive, more showy in the basket and far better in flavor, the pods having somewhat the appearance of Telephones, but are earlier by four or five days, being ready to pick for market in six or seven days after germination. Pt. 25c; qt. 40c; pk. \$2.50.

LARGE WHITE MARROWFAT (36 inches). One of the oldest varieties in cultivation and a favorite market sort. Pt. 15c; qt. 30c; pk. \$1.50.

BLACK EYED MARROWFAT (36 inches). An excellent variety. Pt. 15c; qt. 30c; pk. \$1.50.

EDIBLE PODDED SORTS

DWARF GRAY SUGAR (24 inches). Very sweet and tender. The pods are cooked and eaten without shelling. Pt. 20c; qt. 50c; pk. \$3.25.

TALL GRAY SUGAR (50 inches). Pt. 30c; qt. 50c; pk. \$3.25.

RADISHES

Radieschen. Radis.

CULTURE—For a successive supply sow from the middle of March until September, at intervals of two or three weeks. For an early supply they may be sown in a hot bed in February, care being taken to give plenty of ventilation, otherwise they will run to leaves.



SCARLET TURNIP WHITE TIPPED

SPARKLER. A white tipped variety that is destined to become very popular on account of its attractive appearance and excellent quality. The color is a rich carmine scarlet with a pure white tip, the roots are solid, crisp and sweet and remain fit for use a long time. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

EARLY SCARLET TURNIP, WHITE TIPPED. Very early; color bright scarlet, tipped with white, an excellent market variety, fine for forcing. Their shape is perfectly globular with rich deep scarlet top, blending into pure white at the bottom. Tender, crisp and delicious. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 80c.

RADISH, "CRIMSON GIANT." This radish is an entirely new type and differs radically from all varieties hitherto in cultivation, in so far as its roots attain more than double the size of those of other forcing varieties, without getting pithy or hollow. It is very early notwithstanding its size. Color crimson, flesh pure white, of the best quality. Fine for outdoors and forcing. The seed should be sown very thinly to permit full development of the roots. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 90c.

EARLY SCARLET GLOBE. One of the quickest growing and handsomest extra early radishes in cultivation. It is crisp and tender, while its perfect globe shape leaves nothing to be desired. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 80c.

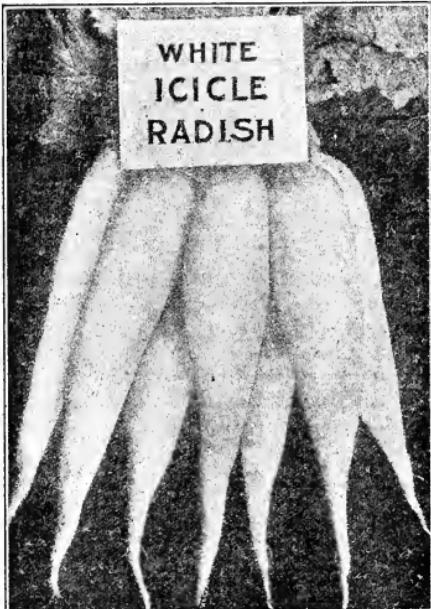
EARLY DEEP SCARLET TURNIP. A small round red turnip-shaped radish, with a small top and of very quick growth. Mild and crisp when young. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 80c.

FRENCH BREAKFAST. Bright rich carmine color with clear white lower portion; very tender and mild. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 80c.

WHITE ICICLE. A fine long, pure white and very early sort, ready in 20 to 25 days after planting. Its small foliage makes it most desirable for forcing. The snowy whiteness of the roots, their crispness and fresh mild flavor, make it one of the very finest for market or table. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 80c.

SCARLET OLIVE-SHAPED. Quite early, olive shaped. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 80c.

EARLY WHITE OLIVE-SHAPED. White skin



WHITE ICICLE RADISH

and crisp, white flesh. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 80c.

LONG WHITE VIENNA OR LADY FINGER. One of the best long white radishes. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 80c.

LONG SCARLET SHORT TOP. Standard sort grown for private gardens and for market. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 80c.

LONG BRIGHTEST SCARLET WHITE TIPPED. This is a new variety, resembling the Early Long Scarlet in shape and size, and is very early, being ready for use twenty-five days after sowing. It is very handsome, being of the brightest scarlet; tipped with white. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 80c.

CHARTIER OR LONG ROSE, WHITE TIPPED. A very distinct variety, being dark red at the top, and merging into pure white at the base. It stands well and will grow to a large size before it is unfit for the table. Pkt. 5c oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 80c.

"RAPID RED." See bunch on back cover. The radishes are perfectly round; three-quarters of an inch to one inch in diameter, with thin bright red skin, firm white flesh, crisp and mildly pungent. Leaves short and small and only three to four in number when the radishes are ready for use. When pulled young, this new radish is remarkable for its crispness and solidity, while it is of most attractive appearance when bunched for market. Planters report that it required from 17 to 20 days from the time that the seed was sown until the radishes were ready for market. Large pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.00.

Also the following well known standard sorts at a uniform price of, pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 80c:

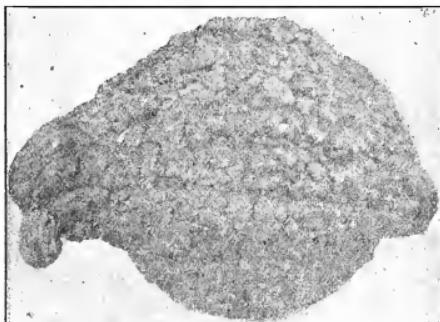
Early White Turnip. Long Black Spanish. Giant White Stuttgart. Round Black Spanish. White Strassburg. Long White Spanish. Yellow Summer Turnip. Golden Globe.

Ex. Early Scarlet Turnip. Rosy Gem. China Rose Winter. Half Long Deep Scarlet. Calif. Mammoth Winter. Philadelphia White Box.

SQUASH

Kuchen Kuerbis. Courge.

CULTURE—Plant in hills, in well prepared ground, mixing plenty of well-rotted manure in each hill. Light soils are best suited for their growth. Plant six to eight seeds in each hill and thin out to three or four after they have made partial growth. Plant bush varieties from three to four feet apart each way, and the trailing sorts six to eight.



CHICAGO WARTED HUBBARD

CHICAGO WARTED HUBBARD. A new, very large strain of the old Hubbard, retaining all of its good features with the added merits of larger size, increased productiveness, and a hard, green, warty shell, rendering it the best keeper of all. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

IMPROVED HUBBARD. An old favorite, still retaining its place as one of the best winter squashes; vines luxuriant, healthy and very productive; fruits dark, bluish green, 10 to 25 lbs each; flesh rich yellow, always richly flavored, sweet and dry, whether boiled, steamed or baked; good keeper. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

RED OR GOLDEN HUBBARD. A perfect type of the Green Hubbard, except in color, which is a bright, deep orange-yellow, very showy and attractive. Flesh deep golden yellow, much richer in color than Hubbard, fine grained, cooks very dry, and is of excellent flavor. Its keeping qualities are fully equal to, while in productiveness it far excels the Green variety. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

MAMMOTH SUMMER CROOKNECK. This strain is a great improvement on the old variety of Crookneck. It is larger and better in every way. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 65c.

PIKE'S PEAK OR SIELEY. A very vigorous and productive old standard variety. The fruits are large, oval in shape, the blossom end tapering. The color outside is dark green and inside the flesh is light yellow and of superior quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

MAMMOTH WHITE BUSH. The best strain of white scalloped squash in existence. It grows to a large size, and in quality it is simply delicious. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

FORDHOOKE. One of the earliest winter squashes, a good yielder, an excellent keeper and of the best quality. Bug and borer proof. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 90c.

DELICATA. Orange-yellow, splashed and striped with very dark green. The quality is rich and dry, wonderfully solid and heavy. For private use particularly we can recommend this squash, as it far surpasses in richness of flavor any of the large sorts. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

MAMMOTH CHILI. A very large growing squash, often attaining the enormous weight of 250 pounds. Excellent for culinary purposes, and especially desirable for stock. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.

ITALIAN (Cocozelle di Napoli). Vines produce large, much elongated fruits, dark green at first but as they mature becoming marbled with yellow and lighter green in stripes. Fruits in best condition for the table when six to eight inches long, but can be used when much larger. The young and tender fruits when sliced and fried in oil constitute a vegetable delicacy very popular, especially in Naples. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

POPULAR VARIETIES

Marblehead, Long Island White Bush, White Bush Scalloped, Boston Marrow, Yellow Bush Scalloped, Early Summer Crookneck, White Summer Crookneck. Each, pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

PUMPKIN

Kuerbis. Potiron.

CULTURE—Plant in hills, in well prepared ground, mixing two or three shovelsful of well-rotted manure in each hill. Light soils are best suited for their growth. Plant six to eight seeds in each hill and thin out to three or four after they have made partial growth.

LARGE CHEESE. Cheese shaped; in flavor like Crookneck Squash; yellow fleshed; fine grained and very productive. Superior to most field varieties. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 50c.

CONNECTICUT FIELD. A large yellow variety, hard shell. An excellent variety for field culture. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 40c.

JAPANESE PIE. This remarkable variety comes from Japan, and makes a valuable addition to our pie and cooking pumpkins. The flesh is very thick and nearly solid. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 80c.

CUSHAW CROOK NECK. Solid flesh, fine and sweet, keeps well. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 80c.

BURPEE'S QUAKER PIE. A distinct and valuable variety. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 80c.

TENNESSEE SWEET POTATO. Grows to a medium size, pear shaped, and a little ribbed. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 80c.

SUGAR. This variety is smaller than the Large Field, but of finer grain, sweeter and very prolific. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 50c.

JONATHAN. This new pumpkin is one of the best varieties grown. It is very sweet; and fine for pies. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

MAMMOTH KING. The largest variety ever introduced. An enormous yielder, having produced over 100 tons per acre. The flesh is very thick and bright orange color and of fine quality, and in flavor equals squash. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.

SPINACH

Spinat. Epinard.

CULTURE—This is one of the most important of our market garden crops and one that requires very little care. For summer use sow at intervals of two or three weeks from April to August, and for early spring crop sow in September, covering it in exposed places with straw to protect it from severe frost.



BLOOMSDALE CURLED SAVOY

RHUBARB

Rhabarber. Rhubarbe.

CULTURE—Sow in April in drills one foot apart, thinning out to about the same distance in the rows when a few inches high. Transplanting into deep rich soil in fall or the following spring, about three feet apart each way.

VICTORIA. Very large, later than Linnaeus.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$1.50.

MONARCH. The largest and most vigorous and productive variety known. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$1.50.

RHUBARB ROOTS (Choice Selected). Any of the above named varieties with three or four eyes. Each, 10c; doz. \$1.00; 100 \$6.50.

SALSIFY OR OYSTER PLANT

Bocksbart. Salsifis.

CULTURE—Sow early in the spring in drills 14 inches apart. Culture same as carrots or parsnips.

MAMMOTH SANDWICH ISLAND. A new and large growing variety of best value to the market gardener. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.

LONG WHITE. The standard variety. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.

TOBACCO SEED

French, Tabac. German, Taback.

CULTURE—Sow soon as danger of frost is over. When plants are about six inches high, transplant into rows six feet apart each way and cultivate thoroughly with plough and hoe.

HAVANA. Commands a high price for cigar stock. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.25.

MISSOURI BROAD LEAF. A well known standard sort. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.25.

CONNECTICUT SEED LEAF. This is a staple variety. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.

LONG STANDING. The leaves are thick, fleshy and crumpled, equal to the Bloomsdale Curled Savoy-Leaved, and standing at least two weeks longer than any other variety without running to seed. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 25c.

BLOOMSDALE CURLED SAVOY-LEAVED. The leaves are crinkled like Savoy Cabbage, from whence the name; is a very valuable variety, particularly for market gardeners. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 25c.

ROUND THICK-LEAVED VIROFLAY. Excellent market sort; equally good for spring and fall sowing; leaves large, thick and fleshy; in general use for early spring planting; also for fall sowing. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 25c.

BROAD-LEAVED FLANDERS. This is an excellent and productive variety, very hardy, robust grower, producing long thick leaves, ten inches long and eight inches wide at the base, and may be sown nearly all the year around. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 25c.

LONG STANDING PRICKLY. The largest, thickest leaved and best keeping Spinach we have ever seen. Very hardy; equally desirable for summer or winter planting. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 25c.

HERBS

Sweet, Pot and Medicinal.

No garden is complete without a few herbs for culinary and medicinal purposes, and care should be taken to harvest them properly. This should be done on a dry day, just before they come into full bloom, then dried quickly and packed closely, entirely excluded from the air. Sow in spring in shallow drills one foot apart, and when well up thin out and transplant to a proper distance apart.

ANISE (*Pimpinella Anisum*). Used for cordials; also for garnishing and seasoning. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c.

BORAGE (*Borago Officinalis*). For flavoring, excellent for bee pasture. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.

CARAWAY (*Carum Carvi*). Used in pastry, confectionery, etc. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

CATNIP (*Nepeta Cataria*). Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c.

DILL (*Anethum Graveolens*). Used in making pickles. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

FENNEL, SWEET (*Anethum Foeniculum*). Ornamental leaves. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c.

HOREHOUND (*Marrubium Vulgare*). For making cough remedies. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c.

LAVENDER (*Lavendula Vera*). Aromatic medicinal herb. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.

MARJORAM, SWEET (*Origanum Majorana*). Desirable for seasoning. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.50.

ROSEMARY (*Rosmarinus Officinalis*). Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c.

SAGE (*Salvia Officinalis*). Extensively used for seasoning. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.50.

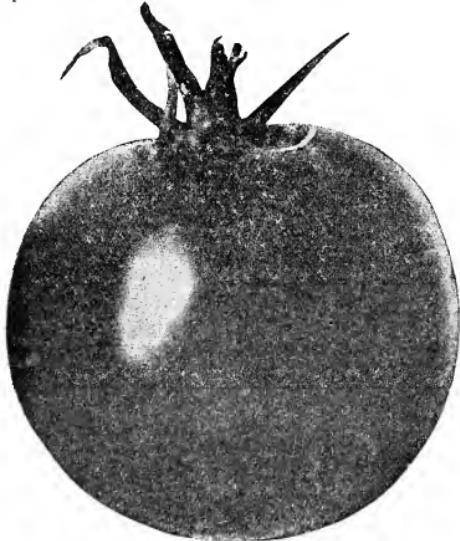
SUMMER SAVORY (*Satureja Hortensis*). Extensively used for seasoning. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.

THYME (*Thymus Vulgaris*). Extensively used for seasoning. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.25.

TOMATO

Liebesapfel. Tomato.

CULTURE—Sow in early March, in hot-beds or seed-boxes, and when plants have four leaves transplant to four or five inches apart; give plenty of air and endeavor to secure a vigorous and healthy growth. When all danger of frost is past, transplant to open ground, four to six feet apart each way.



LIVINGSTON'S CORELESS

LIVINGSTON'S CORELESS. This Tomato is almost round, being of about the same diameter each way. Clusters of 4 to 7 fruits are produced at 6 to 8 inches apart along the stem, and all are of good size. A grand, good slicing variety, the seed cells being surrounded by bright red, heavy, meaty and delicious flesh. Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; 1/4 lb. \$1.00.

LIVINGSTON'S GLOBE. Among the first to ripen, of large size, always smooth, with firm flesh and few seeds. In color a deep glossy rose tinged with purple. Exceedingly productive and a good keeper. It is of a mild, pleasant, delicate flavor, unsurpassed for slicing or eating from the hand. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; 1/4 lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.00.

LIVINGSTON'S BEAUTY. Originated with the late Mr. A. W. Livingston, of Franklin County, Ohio, and is one of the best ever introduced. Its size, beauty, shape, color, flavor, durability and productiveness make it desirable to growers. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; 1/4 lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.

NEW STONE. Positively the best all round main crop Tomato whether for the market, for canning purposes or for the home garden. The fruit is large, smooth, solid, firm-fleshed, of a handsome deep red color and ripens evenly to the stem without a crack. Our stock of this splendid variety is far superior to what is usually sold under this name. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; 1/4 lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.

BUCKEYE STATE. The largest fruited variety of any of the smooth round tomatoes, averaging fully one-half larger than Livingston's Beauty. It is an immense cropper, bearing its fruit in large clusters, often six to eight in a cluster. Color about the same as Beauty, but deeper shade, very showy and striking when displayed for sale. Remarkably solid and meaty. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; 1/4 lb. 70c; lb. \$2.20.

EARLIANA. The earliest large smooth red tomato. This tomato is not only remarkable for its earliness, but for its very large size, handsome shape and bright red color. Its solidity and fine quality are quite equal to the best medium and late sorts. One of our growers has a speci-

men plant that had by actual count forty-five ripened fruits at time of the first picking, and thirty-five green ones of good size. No market gardener should be without this tomato. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; 1/4 lb. 80c; lb. \$2.50.

JUNE PINK. This new Tomato is similar in habit and shape to the famous Earliana and differs practically only in color, which is pink instead of red, the pink color being the more desirable one in most markets. It is the earliest of all pink tomatoes. A very good yielder of high quality and runs extremely smooth for an early sort. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; 1/4 lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.00.

CHALK'S EARLY JEWEL. We consider this one of the very best early tomatoes yet introduced. Vine vigorous and very productive. Fruit deep scarlet red, smooth, of large size and excellent quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; 1/4 lb. 80c; lb. \$2.50.

NEW DWARF STONE. This tomato was originated by "Livingston," the tomato specialist. Its habit of vine it resembles Dwarf Champion, but is of stronger growth, and stands more erect. The tomatoes resemble the original Stone in color, shape, and what is remarkable for an erect sort they are practically the same size. The shape is perfect, with good skin, very solid flesh, ripens evenly and is of excellent flavor. Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; 1/4 lb. \$1.00.

DWARF CHAMPION. A great favorite; its dwarf habit and upright, tree-like growth permit close planting; resembles the Acme and is hard to beat for home use. Color, purplish-pink; smooth and symmetrical; fine quality and solid meat. This is the kind gardeners should grow who sell tomato plants; its stalky, tree-like growth makes most salable plants, outselling other kinds of lanky, scraggly growth. Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c; 1/4 lb. 90c; lb. \$2.75.

CRIMSON CUSHION. Fruit very large, round and regular, bright scarlet color, flesh solid and best quality; cells small and few in number. Pkt. 5c; oz. 45c; 1/4 lb. 90c; lb. \$3.20.

GOLDEN QUEEN. This is the only first-class large, pure yellow tomato. Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c; 1/4 lb. 95c; lb. \$3.20.

PONDEROSA. The fruits often weigh two or three pounds each; of a rich, bright crimson color and all solid meat; exceptionally free from seeds. Extremely delicious in flavor, whether used raw or cooked; a single tomato is enough for a meal. Very desirable for family and market purposes. Pkt. 5c; oz. 45c; 1/4 lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.25.

NEW EARLY DETROIT. Largest and best of the early purplish pink tomatoes. The vines are very vigorous and productive. The fruit is very smooth, not liable to crack, runs uniform in size and is of excellent quality. While one of the newest tomatoes it has proven itself to be one of the best varieties for shipping yet produced. Pkts. 5c; oz. 30c; 1/4 lb. \$1.00.

DWARF GIANT. This is a main-crop tomato produced by crossing Dwarf Champion and Ponderosa. The plants are like the former parent being of compact form, strong and vigorous, with dark green, heavy cut-leaf foliage. It ripens a week or ten days earlier than Ponderosa and continues to produce until frost. The fruits are large, nearly equaling Ponderosa, of deep crimson color, and are borne in clusters of four or five. The flesh is solid, of excellent flavor, entirely lacking the acid taste so noticeable in some varieties, and contains no core. Like Ponderosa it is very nearly "seedless." Pkt. 10c; oz. 45c; 1/4 lb. \$1.00.

POPULAR VARIETIES

Paragon, Atlantic Prize, Livingston's Favorite, Livingston's Perfection, Acme, Beauty Trophy. Each, pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; 1/4 lb. 75c; lb. \$2.00.

SMALL-FRUITED SORTS

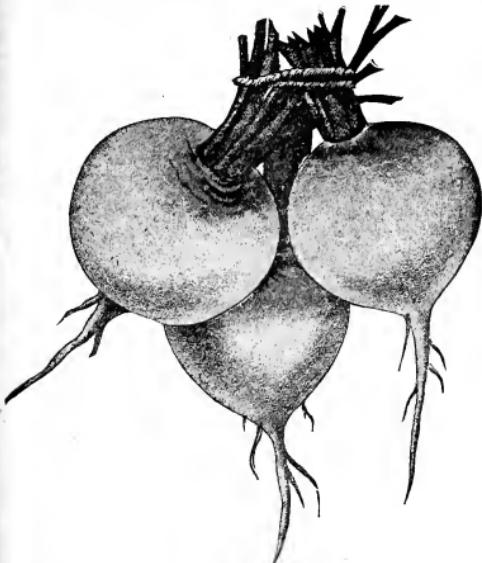
Red Cherry, Strawberry or Husk, Yellow Cherry, Yellow Pear, Yellow Plum. Each, Pkt. 5c; oz. 45c; 1/4 lb. 80c; lb. \$2.50.

TURNIP

Weisse Rueben. Navet.

CULTURE—Light, well manured soil is best in April, in drills about fifteen inches apart, for a succession sow at intervals until the end of August.

For a succession sow at intervals until the end of August.



TURNIP, PURPLE TOP WHITE GLOBE.

EXTRA EARLY WHITE MILAN. Extra-early, tender and delicately flavored; the bulb is of medium size, very handsome, smooth and of a clear ivory-white, both inside and out. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. 75c.

EXTRA EARLY PURPLE TOP MILAN. Fully a week earlier than the Munich, which has heretofore been considered the very earliest. It is of medium size and flat-shaped, pure white flesh, of excellent flavor, very small top and a good keeper. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. 75c.

PURPLE OR RED TOP STRAP LEAF. Flat; fine flavor and one of the most popular varieties grown, and when sown late is one of our best varieties, being an excellent keeper. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 50c.

t suited for turnips. Sow the earliest varieties thin out to from 6 to 9 inches in the rows.

EARLY SNOWBALL. Some people may think that a turnip is a turnip, not realizing the great difference between the average stony, pulpy vegetable and the sweet, mellow, crisp possibilities that have been achieved in the perfection of the Snowball. It was first introduced into this section by us several years ago, and our supply of seed this season is so unusually fine that we are strongly recommending it. Snowball will respond to any reasonable desire for early maturity; grows even in size and is most completely described by its name—pure white and round as a ball. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

PURPLE TOP WHITE GLOBE. Handsome globular shape, fine grained, tender and sweet; the best table turnip and a splendid keeper; a rapid grower and a heavy yielder, producing enormous crops. Our stock has been specially selected for years and cannot be equalled. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

LARGE WHITE GLOBE. One of the most productive. In rich soil the roots will frequently grow to 12 pounds in weight. Globe-shaped, skin white and smooth. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 50c.

EARLY PURPLE TOP MUNICH. A German variety; very handsome, very early, with a bright purplish-red top and fine thread-like root. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. 75c.

GOLDEN BALL (ROBERTSON). A rapid grower; globe-shaped, and of a beautiful color and a good keeper; Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 50c.

RUTABAGA

CULTURE—The roots may be preserved in a pit or cellar during the winter, and are excellent for table use. Sow from the tenth of June to the middle of July in drills two feet apart and thin out to eight inches.

IMPROVED AMERICAN PURPLE TOP. This is a selected strain of the finest yellow-fleshed rutabaga, suitable either for table use or stock; flesh remarkably fine-grained and of a sweet flavor; the bulb grows clean and smooth, with a small top; an immense yielder. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 50c.

HURST'S MONARCH RUTABAGA. Distinct in type, being of tankard shape. On account of the size it attains it will yield from two to seven tons more to the acre than any other variety. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

The following standard sorts at a uniform price of, pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 50c.

SKIRVING'S PURPLE TOP.

LAING'S IMPROVED.

CARTER'S IMPERIAL.

SHAMROCK.

VEGETABLE PLANTS

READY

Doz. 25 100 1000

ASPARAGUS—

One Year Old.....	15c	20c	60c	\$5.00
Two Year Old.....	15c	25c	70c	\$5.50

CABBAGE, Early (Apr. 15)—

Early Jersey Wakefield...	10c	25c	75c	\$6.00
Copenhagen Market.....	15c	20c	75c	\$6.00

CABBAGE, Late (June)—

Premium Flat Dutch....	10c	15c	50c	\$3.00
St. Louis Market.....	10c	15c	75c	\$6.00

CAULIFLOWER (Apr. 15)—

N. S. Co.'s Snowball....	15c	25c	75c	\$6.00
--------------------------	-----	-----	-----	--------

CELERY (June)—

White Plume.....	15c	25c	75c	\$6.00
Prague Celeriac.....	15c	25c	75c	\$6.00

READY

Doz. 25 100 1000

EGG PLANT (May 15)—

N. Y. Improved.....	25c	40c	
---------------------	-----	-----	--

PEPPER (May 15)—

Perfection.....	15c	25c	75c
Large Bell.....	15c	25c	75c

TOMATO (May 10)—

June Pink.....	15c	25c	75c
Dwarf Champion.....	15c	25c	75c
New Stone.....	15c	25c	75c
Ponderosa.....	15c	25c	75c

RHUBARB (Apr. 15)—

Each 10c.....	\$1.00	\$1.75	\$6.50
---------------	--------	--------	--------

SWEET POTATOES (May 10)—

Early Yellow Jersey....	25c	75c	\$4.00
-------------------------	-----	-----	--------

Pot grown Pepper, Tomato and Egg Plant, 50c per dozen.

NORTHERN GROWN SEED POTATOES

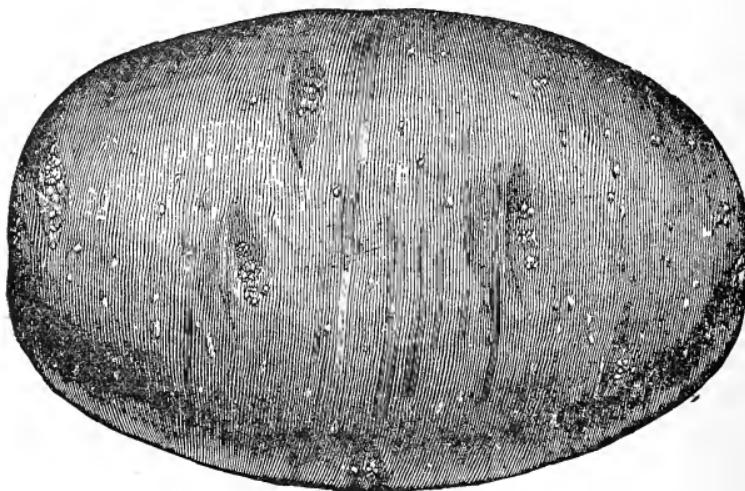
It is a well known fact that the shortness of the season, the cool climate and congenial soil of the North develop in the potato, qualities of earliness, hardiness, productiveness, vigor and disease resistance not found in our home grown stock. For this reason we contract each year for our seed potatoes in those quarters.

Our contracts are made with seed potato specialists, men thoroughly experienced in growing potatoes for seed. The seed stock from which they are grown is selected from the very best of the previous season's crops—from thousands and thousands of bushels. Hence it is but natural that the product should run uniformly of the highest quality.

Nevertheless our contracts specifically provide that proper care shall be taken for the prevention of disease (by spraying, etc.); that precaution shall be used to avoid any possible mixing in handling and that before shipping they shall be hand picked so as to be uniform in size and type and absolutely free from disease. Consequently, our customers find that our seed potatoes produce, smoother handsome tubers, more of them and of better quality than those grown from the best home grown stock. Some of them claim that they can grow nearly double the crop on the same land that they can from their own raising of seed. We are pleased to say that this year our stock runs exceptionally fine.

Commission men readily pay from 5c to 15c more per bushel for car lots of uniform quality. Hence the advisability of planting pure-bred, true-to-type seed potatoes.

TERMS: CASH WITH ORDER. EXPRESS OR FREIGHT CHARGES TO BE PAID BY PURCHASER. PRICES SUBJECT TO MARKET FLUCTUATIONS. WRITE FOR SPECIAL PRICES ON LARGE QUANTITIES.



EARLY OHIO

EARLY OHIO. Early Ohio is the most popular early potato in this country. We have more calls for it than for any other variety. Every potato grower knows what it is, and knows just about what it will do in his locality. It is the standard extra early the country over, and other varieties are measured by it.

Growers who have been accustomed to buying the stock usually offered as Early Ohio, secured from promiscuous and doubtful sources, will be delighted at the absolute purity and uniform high quality of our Red River Valley seed.

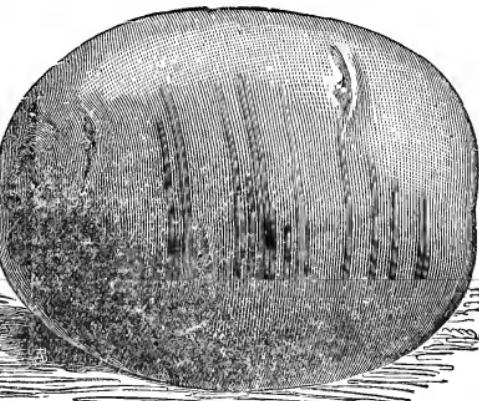
We consider our stock of Ohio to be the earliest, purest and altogether the handsomest stock of Early Ohio potatoes to be found anywhere. On these points we challenge comparison with stock from any other source. We do not admit that its equal exists among Early Ohio potatoes. They are grown under conditions that make them cost more than common stock. They are selected with the utmost care and the result is grand, such as to delight everyone who knows and appreciates a good potato. Every one of them is a "picture" of what an Early Ohio potato should be. Half pk. 20c; pk. 35c; bu. \$1.25; 5 bu. \$6.00.

EARLY SIX WEEKS. This variety is very evidently a seedling of the Early Ohio, which it resembles in every way. The potatoes grow so rapidly that under favorable circumstances in six weeks they are as large as hen's eggs, and therefore, fit for family use in six weeks from the time of planting. Half pk. 20c; pk. 35c; bu. \$1.25; bu. \$6.00.

RED BLISS TRIUMPH. Combines the wonderful productiveness of the old Peerless with all the good qualities of the Early Rose, is much more productive and matures its crop at least a week in advance of the Early Rose. Tubers are of medium size, round and uniform in shape, with but a very few small ones; eyes slightly depressed; color a beautiful light red. Its great beauty, productiveness and fine quality make it one of the best extra early red market varieties. Red Bliss Triumph have won their way, and we recommend them as the best early potato in the world, and the most profitable to the grower. Half pk. 20c; pk. 35c; bu. \$1.25; 5 bu. \$6.00.

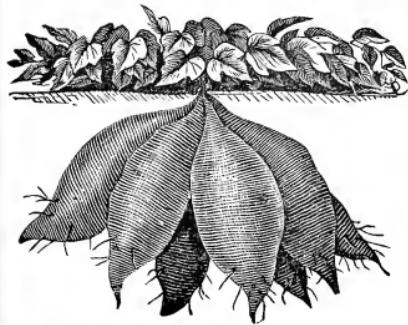
OMAHA EARLY ROSE. Now we offer you a new Early Rose named after our own beautiful town. It is earlier and the tubers larger than the old and popular Early Rose, and under ordinary field culture will yield 250 to 300 bushels to the acre. We know you will be more than satisfied if you try this fine new sort a trial, as it is the standard early potato; rosy blush skin; white flesh; early, productive, and of excellent flavor; a fine keeper. Half pk. 20c; pk. 35c; bu. \$1.25; 5 bu. \$6.00.

QUICK LUNCH (NORWICH BEAUTY). Introduced two years ago, has proved an exceptionally early, fine, smooth, and handsome potato. Two weeks earlier than Early Rose, very productive and an excellent keeper. Has superb table qualities and promises to be one of the best all round potatoes in existence. Lb. 10c; pk. \$1.00; bu. 2.75; 5 bu. \$12.00.



RURAL NEW YORKER NO. 2. Well known now throughout the country over, and very largely planted for a profitable main crop. It commands the highest price in all the leading markets of the country. It has a long, rather spindling vine, with dark colored stalks, dark green leaves and purple blossoms; tubers nearly round, flattened, with very smooth, pure white skin, uniform in size, quite numerous in the hill, always very attractive in appearance. Our stock of Rural New Yorkers this year is a splendid one, and our prices are certainly very reasonable. Half pk. 25c; pk. 40c; bu. \$1.50; 5 bu. \$7.00.

SWEET POTATOES



EARLY YELLOW JERSEY SWEET POTATOES. We make a specialty of having our seed sweet potatoes grown in New Jersey, where they have unequalled facilities for handling and storing. New Jersey grown sweet potatoes are everywhere acknowledged to be the best in quality, being much dryer and sweeter than those grown in the South and West, while their keeping and shipping qualities are away ahead. We pack for shipment in boxes and barrels, with greatest care; but as they are very susceptible to climatic changes, we cannot hold ourselves responsible for their condition after long journeys of several hundred miles, and wish it distinctly understood that customers take all risk after we deliver in good condition to the express or railroad com-

pany here. We do not ship until about planting time unless especially ordered to do so.

THE FOLLOWING PRICES are about what will rule, we think, but as there is liable to be a shortage of good seed at planting time the prices here quoted are subject to market fluctuations.

EARLY YELLOW JERSEY. Yellow skin, yellow flesh. Very early and prolific. Of fine quality and flavor. Lb. 10c; pk. 40c; bu. \$1.50; bbl. of 8 pks. \$2.50.

SWEET POTATO PLANTS. Above varieties, 75c per 100; \$4.00 per 1,000.

All prices on Potatoes
subject to market changes. For large quantities
please send for prices.

Insure Your SEED

The Improved German Soil Inoculator, Nobbe-Hiltner Process

NITRAGIN

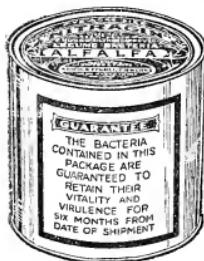
TRADE MARK REGD. DEC. 6, 1898, NO. 32212

PURE CULTURE

THE SIMPLEST SAFEST AND SUREST SYSTEM OF SOIL INOCULATION FOR ALL LEGUMES

For Success With Clover, Alfalfa, Cow Peas, Soy Beans, Vetch—

in fact all legumes—you must have **nitrogen**. Failure with these crops is nearly always due to lack of the necessary germ that helps the plant draw free nitrogen from the air. The air is four-fifths nitrogen—the most expensive element of all plant food. You can use this nitrogen if you grow inoculated legumes. You can be **sure** of a good "catch," a uniform stand, of richer feeding value.



germs **absolutely guaranteed** to be as strong, healthy and vigorous as when they left the laboratory.

This process is called the Nobbe-Hiltner Process; the product is called "NITRAGIN," the trade-mark name that distinguishes the original Nobbe-Hiltner Pure Culture from imitations all over the world.

Always look for these names. If they are on the can you are getting the original and the best. Don't risk your money on imitations.

"NITRAGIN" Pure Culture is packed in a granular medium, in a ventilated tin can. Packing date is marked on each can. The Armour Fertilizer Works positively guarantee the health, strength and virility of the germs for six months from date of packing. Don't associate "NITRAGIN" Pure Culture with so-called liquid or jelly cultures, usually packed in corked bottles. Most of these liquid or jelly cultures are still at the experimental stage.

The Nobbe-Hiltner **improved method** of packing "NITRAGIN" Pure Culture in granular form, and sending it to the farmer in ventilated tin cans is the **safe and certain** way. Because of this method and the nature of the medium the manufacturers are enabled to guarantee life, strength and virility of germs for **six months** from packing date.

The Nobbe-Hiltner granular process provides millions of surfaces for breeding and maintaining germs. Each granule is surrounded by a film of moisture and air, permitting free circulation through the entire mass. Thus an acre can of "NITRAGIN" Pure Culture contains millions and millions more bacteria than do similar size packages of other cultures.

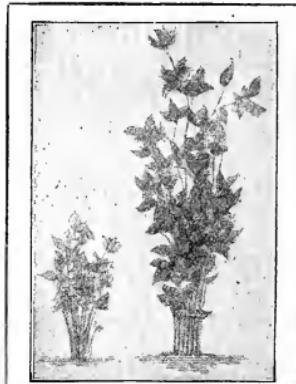
"NITRAGIN" Pure Culture has been used in Germany for seventeen years. Last year it was used on more than a million acres. This year you should use it on **your** Clover, Alfalfa, Cow Peas, Soy Beans, Vetch, Field Beans, Garden Peas and Beans—in fact on **all** legumes.



Seed Not Inoculated ALFALFA Seed Inoculated with "NITRAGIN"

Agricultural Experiment Station of the University of Kentucky:

"Results with the sample of 'NITRAGIN' sent us indicate that there was an increase in the number of nodules, due to inoculation, and in soil deficient in nitrogen this would mean an increase in the nitrogen left in the soil by the plants. —[Signed] H. Garmen, Entomologist and Botanist."



Red Clover

Seed Not Inoculated Seed Inoculated with "NITRAGIN"

Remember, each legume requires its own particular kind of bacterium. A special strain of "NITRAGIN" Pure Culture is prepared for each legume. In ordering be sure to name crop desired.

Get the Original Look for the Armour Oval Label

You are perfectly safe in using "NITRAGIN" Pure Culture. The quality and efficacy of this wonderful product is absolutely guaranteed by the great house of Armour. This guarantee is based on results of two years of experimenting by the bacteriologists of the Armour Fertilizer Works.

"NITRAGIN" Pure Culture is endorsed by thousands of practical farmers, state experiment stations and noted soil culturists here and abroad.

Soil inoculation by "NITRAGIN" Pure Culture simply means **seed safety and crop insurance**. It is **not expensive**, but an **investment** which will yield twenty-fold returns. No mystery about it. Simply millions of strong healthy germs, guaranteed for six months. Your legumes must have these germs to draw nitrogen from the air. Easy to apply—a boy can do it. Just add water and mix with seed—let dry—plant as usual.

Prices, per can: Garden size, \$1; acre size, \$2; 5-acre size, \$9. F.O.B. Omaha, Neb. Express extra. Parcel post, 10c per acre extra.

Nebraska Seed Company - Omaha, Neb.

CLOVERS

RED CLOVER, MEDIUM (*Trifolium pratense*). This species is regarded by far the most important of the whole genus for the practical purpose of agriculture. It makes two crops each year. The first is usually cut when it is in blossom for hay; the last crop may be harvested for seed, cut for hay, or plowed under for manurial purposes.

Clover adds greatly to the fertility of the land on which it is grown. It does not exhaust the soil, but enriches it. It pays always to buy the best grade of Clover Seed which can be obtained. Even though the first cost is twice as much as cheaper seed, it will be found in the long run that inferior seed is the most expensive, not only on account of less hay or seed being produced from it, but from the fact that one's land becomes infested with weed seeds which decrease the value of the land on which they are growing.

MAMMOTH RED OR PEA VINE CLOVER. Compared with common Red Clover, its flower, foliage and stems are of a darker color, and its seed is the product of the flower of the first crop, while the seed of the common Red Clover is the product of the flower of the second crop, and different in some other characteristics of little importance. It is valuable when sown with other grasses for mixed hay, as it ripens later than the common Red Clover, and about the time that Timothy, Orchard and other grasses ripen, thereby making the hay a much better quality. Being a very rank grower, it is coming into very general use for soilings purposes. Sow twelve to fifteen pounds to the acre. Weight, 60 lbs. per bushel.

ALSYKE OR SWEDISH CLOVER (*Trifolium hybridum*). This clover comes from the little province of Alaska, in Sweden. It is one of the hardest varieties known, being perennial and absolutely refuses to winter kill; it is alike capable of resisting the extreme of drought or wet. It is a great favorite with all who have tried it. Produces annually a great quantity of herbage of excellent quality. Sow in spring or fall about eight or ten pounds per acre. Weight, 60 lbs. per bushel.

WHITE DUTCH CLOVER (*Trifolium repens*). An excellent pasture clover, forming in conjunction with the Kentucky Blue Grass, the finest and most nutritious food for sheep and cows. Sow five or six pounds to the acre. Weight, 60 lbs. per bushel.

ESPERSETTE OR SAINFOIN (*Hedysarum Onobrichis*). This is a leguminous plant with stems from two to four feet long, tapering, smooth, leaves in pairs of pointed, oblong leaflets, slightly hairy on the under side, flower stalks higher than the leaves, ending in a spike of crimson or variegated flowers, succeeded by flat, hard pods, toothed on the edges and prickly on the sides, root perennial, hardy and woody. Flowers in July. Espersette is considered an indispensable forage plant, improving the quality of milk when fed to milk cows. It is especially adapted to dry soils, sands, gravel and barren regions, with rainfall scarce and irrigation unobtainable. To produce a good stand sow forty to fifty pounds per acre. Weight 24 lbs. per bushel.

YELLOW TREFOIL (*Medicago lupulina*). An annual or biennial suitable for pasture in wet meadows or for stiff, clayey soils too poor for Red Clover. It is very useful in some sections of the country, sometimes used for hay. 15 lbs.

CRIMSON OR SCARLET CLOVER (*Trifolium incarnatum*). It is a native of southern Europe and is now largely grown in our southern states for improving the soil by turning under. The yield of fodder is immense, and, after cutting, it at once commences growing again, and continues until severe, cold, freezing weather. It grows about one foot high; the roots are nearly black, leaves long; blossoms long, pointed and of a very deep red or carmine color. Makes good hay. Sow in the fall, fifteen pounds of seed per acre.

SWEET CLOVER.

WHITE BLOSSOM OR BOKHARA. **BOKHARA CLOVER** (*Mellilotus alba*). A most valuable sort for soilings. Will grow on sandy soil and rough hillsides too poor for other clovers. The hay has a feeding value almost equal to Alfalfa and is relished by stock once accustomed to it. Two to three cuttings can be made in a season. Does not require artificial inoculation, but the same bacteria live on its roots as on alfalfa. Hence, land that has grown this clover is inoculated for alfalfa. Sow ten to fifteen pounds to the acre.

YELLOW BLOSSOM (*Mellilotus officinalis*). Very closely related to the foregoing variety, but not so prolific a grower. Has yellow blossom in place of white, and for bee, pasture and fertilizing is as good as the white blossomed variety but not quite as valuable for hay. Price, lb., 35c; bu. \$17.50.

PRICES ON CLOVERS

(January 15, 1915)

On account of the early publication of this catalogue we cannot guarantee the following prices on Clover, Grass and Field Seeds. These are market articles, and prices are subject to variation, but purchasers may depend on having them at the lowest ruling price date of order. Market prices of the day or special prices on large lots cheerfully given on application. Express or freight charges always to be paid by the purchaser, except when sufficient money is sent to prepay charges. Two and one-half bushels, extra heavy cotton bags, 25c each extra.

Subject to Market Fluctuations. Special quotations on request.

Lb. Bu.

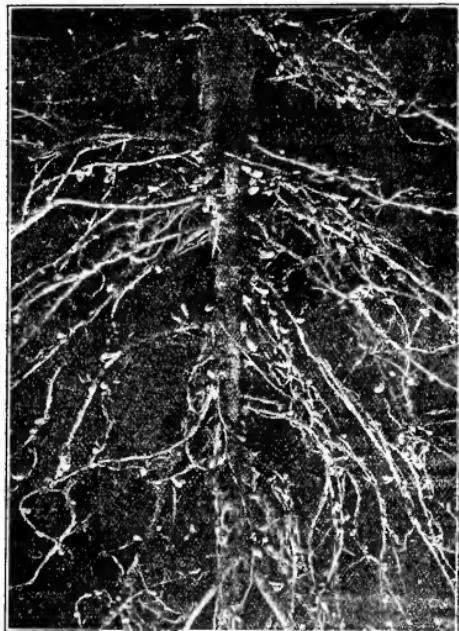
MEDIUM RED—		
Purity	25c	\$12.00
Fancy		11.00
Choice		10.75

MAMMOTH RED—		
Purity	25c	\$13.00
Fancy		12.00
Choice		11.25

ALSYKE—		
Purity	25c	\$12.00
Fancy		11.00
Choice		10.75

WHITE DUTCH—		
Purity	50c	14
Fancy	48c	
Choice	15c	\$ 3.00

ESPERSETTE OR SAINFOIN		
BOKHARA (White Sweet Clover)	35c	\$ 18.00
YELLOW TREFOIL	25c	12.50
CRIMSON CLOVER	15c	10.00



ROOT SYSTEM OF RED CLOVER SHOWING NODULES OF NITROGEN GATHERING BACTERIA

ALFALFA

Medicago Sativa.

THE BEST PAYING CROP ON THE FARM

Alfalfa is the imperial forage crop of America. While other field crops surpass in acreage and total yield, in net returns per acre alfalfa is clearly in the lead.

The empire over which alfalfa rules, while not as large as that of corn or wheat, is yet the most remarkable because of the quality and riches that follow in its wake wherever this monarch goes. The time is not far distant when alfalfa will occupy every available acre in every congenial area in America; when the demand for the crop and for its products for seed and hay at home and for meal abroad will be even greater than the supply.

Alfalfa is one of the few crops that leave the soil in better condition for having grown on it. It makes heavy soils more porous, supplies humus, brings up plant foods from lower depths and fixes nitrogen to its roots from the air to nourish later crops after the alfalfa has been plowed up.

All in all, it is the grandest forage plant on earth, and cannot be too highly recommended.

So profitable is it when once established, that every farmer can afford to take great pains to obtain a stand. Our free Alfalfa booklet gives detailed instructions as to its handling from the preparation of the soil and sowing of the seed to the harvesting of the crop. As the best of seed is essential to the highest results, we earnestly recommend the use of our "Purity" brand. Like our other grades this seed is American grown, raised in the West and Northwest on non-irrigated land. It is absolutely free of noxious weeds and other foreign matter. It contains none but fully matured seeds and of the highest possible viability. We invite the most critical examination and the most careful analysis.

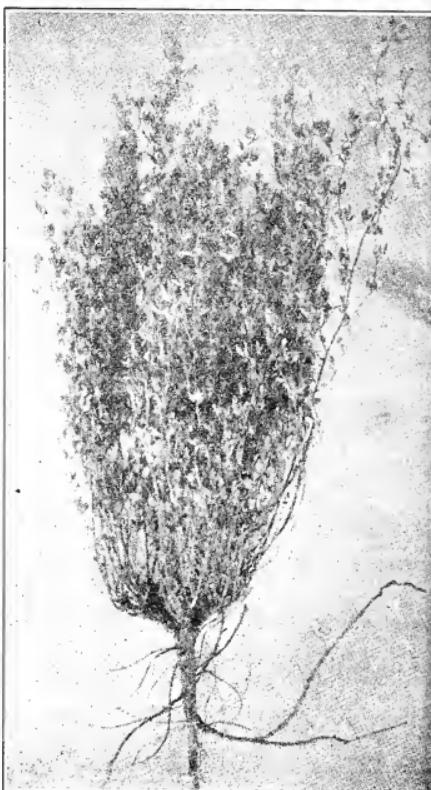
PRICES (January 1) Subject to Market Variations

	Lb.	Bu.
Purity	20c	\$11.50
Fancy		11.00
Choice		10.50

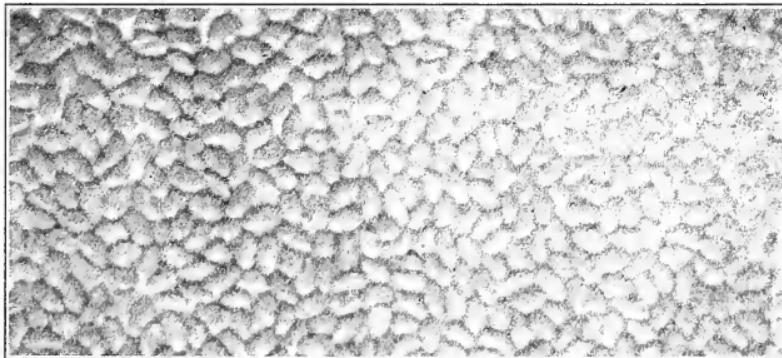
GRIMM ALFALFA. This is an extremely hardy variety originally brought from Germany over fifty years ago. Some of the earliest seedings are still producing heavily. On account of its productiveness and extra hardness it has attained considerable prominence in recent years. It is however a very shy seeding sort, seldom producing more than half as large a crop of seed as ordinary alfalfa.

PRICE—

	Lb. 10 Lbs.	Bu. 100 Lbs.
Purity	45c	\$3.80 \$18.00 \$34.00



A WELL DEVELOPED PLANT OF ALFALFA.



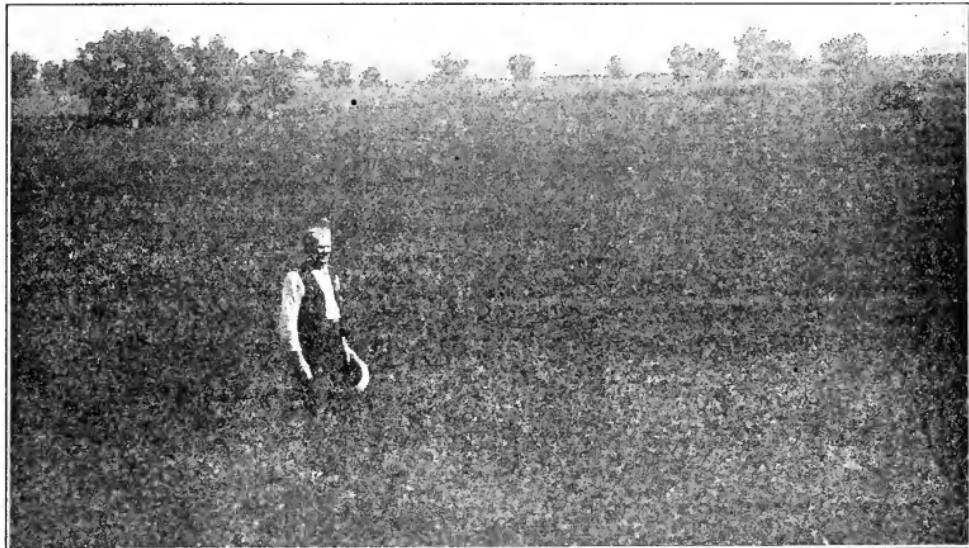
PURITY ALFALFA SEED ENLARGED

Inoculation of Alfalfa Seed is absolutely necessary for the best results—See Pages 28 and 72.

TURKESTAN ALFALFA

Medicago Sativa Var. Turkestanica.

Perfectly hardy, withstands drouth, heat and cold. Yields the heaviest and richest crops of fodder. The best Clover for permanent Hay and Pasture.



(Courtesy U. P. Railroad)

FIELD OF TURKESTAN ALFALFA IN WESTERN NEBRASKA READY FOR THIRD CUTTING JULY 20TH

The seed of Turkestan Alfalfa was first secured from Russian Turkestan by Prof. N. E. Hansen, while engaged as agricultural explorer for the Department of Agriculture at Washington, D. C.

The climate of Turkestan is not unlike that of our interior states, being far removed from the ocean and surrounded by wide expanses of dry land. The summers are very hot and long, and in many places the evaporation exceeds the quantity of moisture that has fallen during the year. Cattle raising is the main industry. The flourishing growth of this variety of alfalfa under such rigorous conditions gave every reason to believe it would prove equally valuable in this country.

Extensive trials in Western Nebraska, Montana, Wyoming and the Dakotas, in which it successfully withstood a minimum temperature of 45 degrees below zero without injury, soon proved its hardiness.

In periods of extended drouth it has been found to greatly outyield ordinary alfalfa. This is largely attributed to its longer and stronger tap root reaching stores of moisture beyond the depth of other alfalfa.

Not only does it endure extreme drought and cold, but excellent crops of it have been raised on strongly alkaline soils.

In this way Turkestan Alfalfa permits of a great extension of the area heretofore devoted to the cultivation of Alfalfa, and this, too, in sections where climatic conditions have almost prohibited the growing of leguminous forage crops.

The plants grow strong, more leafy with slender and less woody stems than the common sorts, thereby making a finer and more nutritious hay.

It is generally possible to cut one more crop per season than of other sorts.

The seed we offer is imported direct from Turkestan.

PRICES (January 1) Subject to Market Variations			
	Lb.	10 Lbs.	Bu.
Purity	25c	\$1.75	\$12.00
Fancy		1.65	11.50
Choice		1.80	11.00

ASK FOR OUR SPECIAL ALFALFA BOOKLET

SEE PAGES

63 to 68 for.....**Poultry Supplies**
28 and 72 for.....**Seed Inoculation**

GRASS SEEDS

KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS (*Poa Pratensis*). Agriculturally this is well called the King of all Pasture Grasses. Wherever this grass does well, generally on lime soil, land there at once commands a high price, as it becomes the animal breeder's ideal location. This grass requires some time to establish itself. For a couple of years should only be lightly grazed. Time for sowing depends on the locality. There are three principal times of sowing, in the Fall, in the early Spring and again in June. Sow three bushels (14 lbs. to the bu.) per acre. This seed should never be covered, but only rolled after sowing, as the seed germinates better in the light than in the dark. Our seed this year was specially saved for us by one of the largest Kentucky growers, is almost free from foreign and chaffy matter, and our tests show a very high percentage of germination. Purchasers should beware of cheap Blue Grass, as it is sure to be light seed or else mixed with the cheaper Canadian Blue Grass.

For lawn purposes it is the standard and superior to any other sort. Under favorable soils it will withstand all variations in weather and climate. For lawns sow 50 to 75 lbs. per acre; for pasture 30 lbs. "Purity" brand fancy seed, per lb. 25c; 10 lbs. \$1.85; 100 lbs. \$16.00.

RHODE ISLAND BENT (*Agrostis Canina*). Of dwarf habit, with shorter, narrower leaves than Red Top. It makes a beautiful, close, fine turf and is one of the very best grasses for lawns in mixture with other sorts. It adapts itself to almost any soil, rich and moist, or dry sandy and sterile. (14 lbs. to the bushel.) Sow 50 lbs. to the acre. Per lb. 45c; 10 lbs. \$4.00; 100 lbs. \$35.00.

CREEPING BENT (*Agrostis Stolonifera*). The distinctive feature of this species is its compact creeping rooting stems. It is of rapid growth and spreading habit, and the stoloniferous roots form a strong enduring turf that is positively improved by constant trampling. Being of fine texture it is most valuable for lawns, putting greens, and terraces. Sow 50 lbs. to the acre. Per lb. 45c; 10 lbs. \$4.00; 100 lbs. \$35.00.



ORCHARD GRASS



RED TOP



SHEEP FESCUE



ENGLISH RYE GRASS

RED TOP (*Agrostis Vulgaris*). A very hardy, native, perennial grass, succeeding best on moist land. It accommodates itself to a variety of soils, however, even to quite dry situations, and stands our hot climate admirably. It is perhaps the most permanent grass we have and remains green for the greater part of the year. Its long trailing stems form a very close matting turf that is not affected by trampling. In chaff, per lb. 15c; 10 lbs. 85c; 100 lbs. \$7.00. Fancy seed free from chaff (sow 25 lbs. to the acre), per lb. 40c; 10 lbs. \$3.50; 100 lbs. \$30.00.

SWEET VERNAL (*Anthoxanthum Odoratum*). Valuable on account of its delicious perfume; when included in hay its aroma is imparted to other grasses, enhancing the value of the hay and making it relished by the stock. Per lb. 80c; 10 lbs. \$7.50.

TALL MEADOW OAT GRASS (*Avena Elatior*). This produces an abundant supply of foliage and is valuable for pasturage on account of its early and luxuriant growth. Sow 40 lbs. to the acre. Per lb. 35c; 10 lbs. \$3.00; 100 lbs. \$28.00.

BERMUDA GRASS (*Cynodon Dactylon*). The most valuable grass for the southern states, as it withstands heat and drouth wonderfully well. Is valuable for hay and pasture and unsurpassed for lawns in the south, as it runs over the ground, forming a dense turf. Sow 8 lbs. per acre. Lb. 60c; 10 lbs. \$5.50.

CRESTED DOG'S TAIL (*Cynosurus Cristatus*). A stoloniferous perennial, forming a smooth, compact and lasting turf. It thrives best on rich, moist land, but it can accommodate itself to almost any soil. Its roots penetrate deeply into the ground, which enables it to stand severe droughts. It makes a good bottom grass and is therefore valuable in mixtures for lawns and putting greens. It thrives well in the shade. Per lb. 30c; 10 lbs. \$2.75; 100 lbs. \$25.00.

GRASS SEEDS

ORCHARD GRASS (Dactylis Glomerata). No farm should be without a small field of Orchard Grass, as in many respects it is superior to all other grasses, stands the drouth, grows well in the shade, does well in wet and poor ground, and splendid to prevent worn-out fields from washing. This grass furnishes excellent pasturage three weeks before any other and after close grazing, ten days' rest is sufficient to produce another growth. Cows fed on this will produce more and richer milk than on Blue Grass. It makes a very heavy sod, and when well set remains for many years. It is especially adapted for winter grazing, as it remains green all the season. Sow twenty-five to thirty pounds to the acre. Per lb. 25c; 10 lbs. \$1.85; 100 lbs. \$17.00.

HARD FESCUE (Festuca Duriuscula). This grass does well in sandy pastures. Is a slender, and very tufted perennial, a dwarf form of Sheep's Fescue. A good grass for resisting drought. Of fair value as a lawn grass, and must be sown very thickly on account of its forming tufts. Sow 30 lbs. to the acre. Per lb. 25c; 10 lbs. \$2.00; 100 lbs. \$18.00.

VARIOUS LEAVED FESCUE (F. Heterophylla). A perennial grass, native of Europe. Of some value agriculturally as a bottom grass in pastures. Good for both hay and pasture. For lawn purposes is quite desirable, especially for shaded places, its fine soft leaves and its creeping roots making a very good turf. Sow 40 lbs. to the acre. Per lb. 35c; 10 lbs. \$3.00; 100 lbs. \$27.50.

SHEEP'S FESCUE (F. Ovina). Suited to light, sandy soil, and dry uplands or hillsides. It is deep rooted, and not affected by extreme drouth. Sheep are especially fond of it. Sow 35 lbs. per acre. Per lb. 25c; 10 lbs. \$2.25; 100 lbs. \$20.00.

MEADOW FESCUE OR ENGLISH BLUE GRASS (F. Pratensis). Grows two or three feet high, but never in large tufts like Orchard Grass. One of the earliest, most nutritious and productive grasses. It is especially suitable for permanent pasture; thrives well in all soils, but to best advantage on moist lands. Makes good hay and cattle thrive well on it, whether dry or in a green state. It succeeds well even in poor soil, and, as its roots penetrate the earth twelve to fifteen inches, it is not affected except by exceedingly dry weather, and is as valuable a fertilizer as Red Clover. It is one of the hardest grasses after a good stand is secured; it will stand more freezing than any other variety. It yields an abundant crop of seed, about eight to ten bushels per acre, which can be threshed by any threshing machine. Notwithstanding its acknowledged merits, this grass has been sown only to a limited extent in this country. It is deserving of much more attention than it has heretofore received from our western farmers. Sow about twelve to eighteen pounds per acre in spring or fall. Per lb. 20c; 10 lbs. \$1.60; 100 lbs. \$14.00.

RED OR CREEPING FESCUE (F. Rubra). This is a creeping rooted species of Fescue. On account of its creeping roots, forms a compact and durable turf, especially valuable for binding loose soils and for gravelly banks and dry slopes. An excellent bottom grass for pastures and especially for those which are quite shaded. For a lawn grass, is very good, especially for shaded spots. Sow 30 lbs to the acre. Per lb. 35c; 10 lbs. \$2.80; 100 lbs. \$25.00.

JOHNSON GRASS (Sorghum Halapense). This is a species of the Sorghum family. It is an excellent grass for grazing, and contains a large percentage of saccharine matter. Sow about 25 pounds to the acre. Per lb. 20c; 10 lbs. \$1.50; 100 lbs. \$12.00.

ENGLISH OR PERENNIAL RYE (Lolium Perenne). The hay grass of England where its position is the same as Timothy in the United States. Also does very well in this country. Good for both pasture and meadows. Moist and rich clays or loams are the soils best suited to

it. The seed is heavy and very quick to start. It is a valuable lawn grass, especially where quick results are sought. Sow 50 to 60 lbs. to the acre. Per lb. 20c; 10 lbs. \$1.50; 100 lbs. \$12.00.

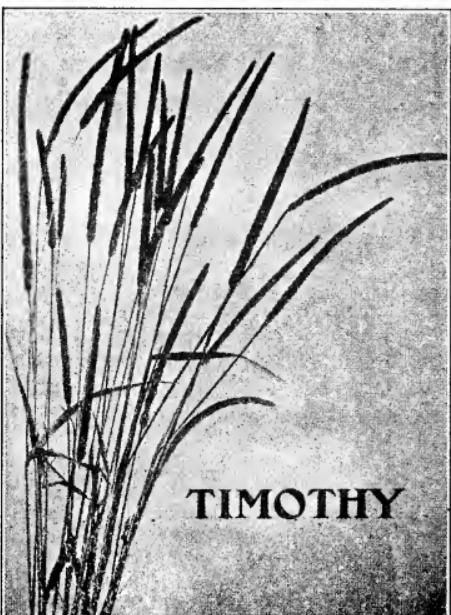
ITALIAN RYE GRASS. In nutritive value, earliness and quickness of growth after it has been mown, it far surpasses the Perennial Rye Grass. It is, therefore, indispensable for alternate husbandry; but as it does not last over two years, it is of no use in permanent pastures. The soils best adapted to Italian Rye Grass seem to be those that are moist, fertile and tenacious, or of a medium consistency, and on such soils it is said to be one of the best grasses known to cut green, affording repeated luxuriant and nutritive crops. Sow thirty to forty lbs. to the acre. Per lb. 20c; 10 lbs. \$1.50; 100 lbs. \$12.00.

TIMOTHY (Phleum Pratense). The most popular of all grasses for hay and the standard to which all other hay is compared. It is a perennial, doing best on a moist, tenacious, rich soil. On light soils the yield is generally scant. The best results are had by sowing Timothy with a mixture of Red Top and Clover. Timothy does not make a desirable pasture as there is little growth after being cut and trampling of stock soon destroys it. Hay should be cut just when it has stopped flowering. Quantity of seed per acre varies with the character of the soil. On heavy soils sow one-third to one-half bushel per acre; on light soils less.

	10 Lbs.	Bu.
Purity Brand	\$1.00	45 lbs.
Fancy	95c	4.10
Choice	90c	4.00

Subject to market changes.

RESCUE GRASS. Does well on any high dry soil, yielding two heavy crops a year. Much liked by cattle, which will walk over everything to get at it. Lb. 30c; 100 lbs. \$20.00.





BROMUS INERMIS.

HUNGARIAN OR AWNLSS BROME GRASS
(*Bromus inermis*). Is the best all around pasture grass that has ever been introduced. It is

a native of Hungary, but it seems to be adapted to the prairies of the West, the cold regions of the North, and the hot plains of the South better than any other grass.

It is a strong-growing perennial grass with smooth, leafy stems, which grow from one to four feet high. It forms a tough sod, soon crowding out other common forage plants. It is very hardy. The underground stems, (root stalks) grow more rapidly in light, sandy loam, but they penetrate with apparent ease the stiffest clay, and in all cases form a dense, tough sod.

It is a thoroughly established success in the West. It is a "cosmopolitan" grass, adapting itself to almost every condition of soil or climate, and to any use to which grass may be put, equaling in quality and rivaling in yield almost every other grass, resisting extremes of temperature whether of heat or cold, profitable to sow anywhere, but most valuable for its wonderful power to grow under dry conditions. Its supreme adaptation for the semi-arid belt that lies west from the Rocky Mountains and extends northward from Oklahoma to the Alaskan boundaries, renders it a veritable Godsend to the people of that region.

Bromus Inermis may be sown at any time of year when ground is bare, but the preferred season for sowing in the West is in the early spring, with or without a nurse crop, but is better sown alone. The seed is large and light and it has been generally supposed that it could only be sown by hand, but the special "Michigan Wheelbarrow Seeder" handles this and other grass seeds perfectly and rapidly, and we have arranged to make special prices on this seeder to those who purchase their seed from us. Sow 28 lbs. per acre. Weight 14 lbs. per bushel. Lb. 20c; 10 lbs. \$1.85; 25 lbs. \$4.00; 100 lbs. \$15.00.

SPECIAL GRASS SEED MIXTURES

THE NERASKA SEED CO.'S SPECIAL GRASS MIXTURE

This extra-choice mixture contains a large proportion of the finer and more expensive species, such as Rhode Island Bent, Crested Dog's Tail, Creeping Bent, in extra-heavy samples, bringing the weight up to 20 lbs. per bushel, and producing a turf of the closest and finest texture possible. Sow 100 lbs. per acre. Per lb. 40c; 5 lbs. \$1.65; 10 lbs. \$3.00; 20 lbs. \$5.50.

LAWN RESTORING GRASS MIXTURE

A mixture of grasses peculiarly suited to take firm hold and grow quickly on hard, worn-out or burned spots. The best time to re-sow them is very early in spring, but seed may also be sown in the fall, from first of September to first of October. Some Lawn-restoring Grass Seed should also be sown before every summer rain on thin places. Per lb. 35c; 5 lbs. \$1.50; 10 lbs. \$2.75; 20 lbs. \$5.00.

FAIR GREEN AND GOLF LINK MIXTURE

A mixture of foreign and domestic grasses that will give general satisfaction on a majority of soils. The turf formed by the grasses comprising this mixture will stand wear and tear and still retain its good appearance. Per lb. 25c; 3 lbs. 65c; 5 lbs. \$1.00; 10 lbs. \$1.85; 25 lbs. \$4.25; 100 lbs. \$16.00.

PUTTING GREEN MIXTURE

A mixture of extra fine leaved, low growing, perennial grasses that will make a close, firm and lasting turf which actually improves with tramping. Sow 60 lbs. per acre. Per lb. 25c; 5 lbs. \$1.00; 10 lbs. \$1.85; 25 lbs. \$4.50; 100 lbs. \$17.50.

GRASS MIXTURES FOR MEADOWS AND PASTURES

It is a well-ascertained fact that a thicker and more prolonged growth is produced by a mixture of many sorts of grasses than by only one or two. For every different kind and condition of soil there are grasses that are especially suitable. Some sorts do best on high ground and in dry weather; others prefer plenty of moisture. Some mature so early and others so late that from the beginning of spring until winter sets in there is no time when one species or another is not at its best. Grass seed may be sown either early in spring or in fall from first of September to middle of October in this latitude.

MEADOW MIXTURES.

No. 1—On good land, neither too dry nor too wet.

No. 2—On high and dry land.

No. 3—On wet late land.

Price: Per 10 lbs. \$1.75; 25 lbs. \$4.00; 40 lbs. (enough for one acre) \$6.50; 100 lbs. \$15.50.

PASTURE MIXTURES.

No. 4—On good land, neither too dry nor too wet.

No. 5—On dry land.

No. 6—On wet land.

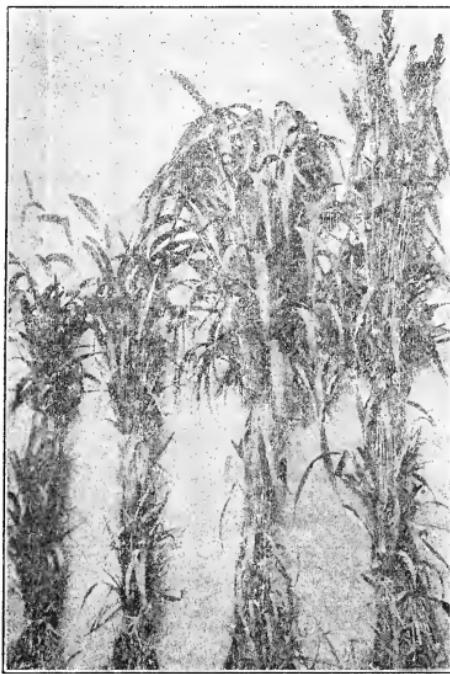
Prices:

No. 4—Per 10 lbs. \$2.00; 25 lbs. \$4.75; 40 lbs. (enough for 1 acre) \$7.50; 100 lbs. \$18.50.

No. 5—Per 10 lbs. \$2.00; 25 lbs. \$4.75; 40 lbs. (enough for 1 acre) \$7.50; 100 lbs. \$18.50.

No. 6—Per 10 lbs. \$1.75; 25 lbs. \$4.00; 40 lbs. (enough for 1 acre) \$6.50; 100 lbs. \$15.50.

MILLETS



Hungarian Millet Siberian Millet Southern Millet German Millet or Barn-Yard Millet

THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN GERMAN MILLET AND COMMON MILLET

In the North, Millet is sown almost altogether for hay, and for that purpose Southern-grown German Millet is much better than Common Millet. It grows taller than Common Millet and that means more hay. It is finer, and that means better hay. Millet seed produced in the North, even from Southern seed, becomes eventually what we call Common Millet. Not only does the plant change in character, becoming coarser and much more dwarf, but the seed itself shows a change and is readily distinguished by those experienced in handling it.

GERMAN OR GOLDEN (Southern Grown). Southern-grown German or Golden Millet Seed is far superior, both in quality and yield, to Western or Northern-grown seed. When properly grown or handled, it makes an enormous yield of nutritious feed, succeeding in almost any soil. Sow in May or June, one bushel to the acre. Price varies with the market. "Purity" Brand, per lb. 10c; pk. 50c; bu. (50 lbs.) \$1.50.

GERMAN OR GOLDEN (Northern Grown Crop of Southern Seed). Grows three to five feet high, heads closely condensed, spikes very numerous, seed round, golden yellow, in rough sheaths. Sow thirty to fifty lbs. per acre.

Fancy Seed, per pk. 40c; bu. \$1.35.
Choice Seed, per pk. 35c; bu. \$1.25.

JAPANESE MILLET. All things considered, we call this the most valuable thing in our whole list of forage plants. It has been sold under different names, as "Billion Dollar Grass," "Steel Trust Millet," etc., but they are all one, and the same thing. We recommend it for the following reasons:

First—It makes more hay than German Millet or any other.

Second—Although it grows so large, sometimes seven or eight feet high, the hay is of most excellent quality, superior to corn fodder.

Third—It is adapted to all sections and a great success wherever tried. It does well on low ground.

Fourth—Two crops a season may be cut from it, or, if left to ripen, it will yield almost as many bushels of seed per acre as oats.

Fifth—It requires less seed per acre than any other millet, 20 to 30 lbs. being sufficient.

Sixth—It makes fine soilage, especially if mixed with Soja Beans or Sand Vetch.

Seventh—It is highly endorsed and recommended by the United States Department of Agriculture, by all Experimental Stations and by seedsmen generally.

Be sure to order of us as we are headquarters. At our prices it is even cheaper than German Millet, as it requires only one-half as many pounds to seed an acre. Therefore, the expense cannot stand in the way of trying it this year. Do not be afraid of it because it is new. Treat it just exactly as you would German Millet, only sow it a little earlier for the best results. The latter part of May is about right. We know it will please you. Lb. 10c; pk. 50c; bu. \$1.75.

EARLY FORTUNE MILLET. A most promising new variety, of which astonishing yields are reported. It is very early and it is claimed to be rust proof, and that chinch bugs will not eat the plant. The seed is very beautiful and distinguished in appearance. Price Fancy Recleaned Early Fortune Millet, lb. 10c; pk. 50c; bu. \$1.50.

MANITOBA OR HOG MILLET. This has come to be one of the most valuable crops that the farmer can raise, the seed being the richest and most valuable hog food that can be produced, while the hay is very valuable for stock. A very much prized peculiarity of the New Manitoba is that the seed ripens while the hay is yet green, when if cut promptly can be threshed for seed, while the hay makes excellent fodder after being threshed. Lb. 10c; pk. 50c; bu. \$1.50.

THE NEW SIBERIAN. The most wonderfully productive and satisfactory forage plant, possessing in a superior degree all the essential merits of any of the older sorts—exceeding them by far—besides many other points of excellence that distinguishes it and renders it a most valuable addition to the list of forages, and the claims are well founded which destines it to take front rank, if not lead of all the rest. It is said to have come from Russia, which would, of course, give it vigor and hardiness not possessed by those originating in a warm climate. Lb. 10c; pk. 40c; bu. \$1.25.

HUNGARIAN GRASS. A valuable forage plant, withstands drought, yields well on light soil. Sow broadcast at the rate of thirty-four to forty-eight pounds to the acre and cultivate the same as millet. Weight. 48 pounds per bu. Lb. 10c; pk. 35c; bu. \$1.25.

COMMON MILLET (*Panicum Milliaceum*). Very early; grows two or three feet high; foliage broad. Sow in drills broadcast from May 1 to June 20, if for seed, or until the last of July for hay. For grain sow in drills; use 30 to 50 lbs. per acre. If for hay sow broadcast, 50 lbs. per acre. Weight, 50 lbs. per bushel. Lb. 10c; pk. 35c; bu. \$1.25.

RAPE — TRUE DWARF ESSEX



RAPE—DWARF ESSEX

DWARF ESSEX RAPE. This is an ideal sheep feed, easily grown; perfectly hardy and possesses remarkable fattening properties. One acre will pasture 36 head of sheep two months and lambs will make a gain of 8 to 12 pounds a month. Pigs and cattle are also very fond of it. The plant

is a rank grower and should have heavy manuring as well as high cultivation. Any corn soil will grow rape. A good crop will furnish at least twelve tons of green food per acre and its nutritive value is nearly twice that of clover.

This plant may be grown successfully in the following ways:

First—In the early spring to provide pasture for sheep and swine.

Second—In June or July on well prepared land to provide pasture for sheep. The crop will be ready to feed at a season when it is most needed.

Third—Along with grain, using two lbs. of seed per acre to provide pasture for sheep after harvesting.

Fourth—Along with peas, oats, clover seed, to provide pasture for sheep, and to get a "catch" of clover.

Fifth—Along with corn drilled in broadcast to provide pasture for sheep.

Sixth—In corn, sowing the seed with the last cultivation given to the corn.

Seventh—Along with rye sown in August in sheep pastures.

When the Rape is sown broadcast, 5 lbs. of seed per acre will suffice. When sown in rows, say 30 inches apart, and cultivated, from one to two lbs. will be enough. The cost of sowing an acre is less than with any other forage plant.

A director of one of the Agricultural Experiment Stations says: "We had one-half an acre of Rape, which gave an actual yield of nine and three-fourths tons, or at the rate of nineteen and one-half tons per acre."

We import our Dwarf Essex Rape seed every year from Essex County, England, and know it to be genuine, and of the very best quality. Price: Lb. 10c; 10 lbs. 95c; 25 lbs. \$2.35; 50 lbs. \$7.00; 100 lbs. \$8.00. Subject to market changes.

BROOM CORN

WILSON'S IMPROVED TENNESSEE EVER-LASTING. This Broom Corn grows about 8 to 10 feet high, stands up well and is entirely free from crooked brush. The fibre is long and fine and will always command the highest price. Lb. 10c; pk. 60c; bu. \$1.75.

MISSOURI EVERGREEN. Is a favorite of Kansas, Nebraska and Missouri. Lb. 10c; pk. 50c; bu. \$1.75.

BUCKWHEAT

Buckwheat should be sown about the middle of June, broadcast, at the rate of from one to three pecks per acre.

JAPANESE. An early maturing variety with dark brown seeds, or large size, making it a profitable sort to raise. Lb. 10c; pk. 50c; bu. \$1.50; 5 bu. \$7.00.

SILVER HULL. This variety is a decided improvement over the common sort. The hulls are light gray and very thin. Much preferred by millers as there is less waste and it produces a winter flour. Remains in bloom for long time. Lb. 10c; pk. 50c; bu. \$1.50; 5 bu. \$7.00.

COMMON. The old, well known sort. Lb. 10c; pk. 50c; bu. \$1.50; 5 bu. \$7.00.

PEANUTS

Peanuts can be cultivated as early as potatoes. They yield largely and are a paying crop. Planted in April they ripen in August.

MAMMOTH VIRGINIA. Lb. 15c; 10 lbs. \$1.25.

FLAX SEED

It will pay farmers to buy their flax seed and quit the process of raising it under contract for the mills. It is a quick crop to grow and always finds sale at a fair price.

EMMER.

(Triticum Spelta.)

This grain, wrongly called speltz, was introduced from Europe and has been profitably grown in this country for more than twenty years with increasing popularity. Its ability to resist drought, attacks of rust and smut and damage by wet weather during harvest, and the fact that it is adapted to semi-arid as well as more humid conditions and to a variety of soils make it a general purpose crop as regards soil and climate. It is readily eaten by all kinds of stock, being especially adapted to milch cows. Mixed with oats as a ration for horses, it replaces corn. Lb. 10c; 10 lbs. 35c; bu. (40 lbs.) \$1.10.

BLACK OR WINTER EMMER. An improved strain originated by selection of individual plants which proved their hardy quality. Used for stock feeding the same as barley or oats, it is of value where these grains do not do well. Ripens earlier than oats, yields better and furnishes fall and winter pasture. Lb. 15c; 10 lbs. \$1.00; bu. (40 lbs.) \$2.50.

PRIMOST OR MINNESOTA NO. 25. A variety selected and improved by the Minnesota Experiment Station. Field tests at the station for three years showed yields averaging 3.4 bushels per acre more than the average of three commercial varieties. In addition to its superior yielding ability it produces longer stems. Write for prices.

RUSSIAN FLAX. The variety principally used in the flax growing sections, but which we expect to be superseded by the No. 25. Our stocks were especially selected for large heavy seed and freedom from disease. Lb. 10c; pk. 75c; bu. \$2.50.

COW PEAS—THE GREAT SOIL IMPROVER

Market Price Unsettled. Write us for Latest Quotations.

More and more Cow Peas are planted every year as the farmer realizes more and more their great value as a soil enricher. The plant is a legume, and through the agency of the nitrogen producing bacteria on its roots adds this valuable plant food to the soil much cheaper than it is possible to obtain it in any other way. Cow Peas make excellent hay; should be cut and cured the same as Clover; then the stubble with its new growth may be turned under as a fertilizer. Kaffir corn sown with Cow Peas holds the vines off the ground, causing a better growth.

For those in the North who have had poor success with Cow Peas, we suggest the plant must have a warm, almost sandy soil. Where never grown before, the best results may be had in drilling the seed and cultivating at first as for field beans—the growth being quite slow at first; weeds get the best of things unless kept down.

BLACK COW PEAS. This variety, while a little later than Whippoorwill, produces more growth of foliage and is consequently better for cutting

and as a soil improver. It makes large yield of peas and is very popular in the latitude of Kentucky. Lb. 10c; pk. 80c; bu. \$3.00.

WHIPPOORWILL. A favorite early bunch-growing variety, has brown speckled seed.

This variety is a prime favorite in the North and West on account of its early maturity and habit of growth. Lb. 10c; pk. 80c; bu. \$3.00.

CLAY. This makes an enormous and remarkable growth of vines, but requires the full growing season to make its crop. In yield and growth of vines it surpasses any of the varieties of Cow Peas. This variety should be planted in May. Lb. 10c; pk. 80c; bu. \$3.00.

NEW ERA. An early maturing variety, which has proved very popular and satisfactory. It is upright-growing, quick to mature, and remarkably prolific of peas. The vines cure easily, making splendid dry forage. The seed are smaller in size than the ordinary Cow Pea, so that it does not require as many to seed an acre, from three-fourths to one bushel per acre will give ample seeding. Lb. 10c; pk. 90c; bu. \$3.25.

CANADA FIELD PEAS

"Peas could be made to bring more nitrogen to the soils of this country every year than is now purchased annually" by the farmers at a cost of millions of dollars."—(Year-book of the U. S. Department of Agriculture.)

For the Northern States there is no crop of greater value than Field Peas and none is more neglected, which can only be attributed to a lack of knowledge as to its merits. Whether for fodder, in mixture with oats, sown at the rate of two bushels each per acre, or the Peas sown alone at the rate of three bushels per acre for plowing under, there is no crop that we can so strongly recommend for more extended culture.



PLANT OF SAND OR WINTER VETCH—NOTE THE GREAT NUMBER OF NITROGEN TUBERCLES ON ROOTS

INOCULATION OF THESE SEEDS IS ESSENTIAL FOR THE BEST RESULTS.

CANADA FIELD PEAS AND OATS FOR FODDER

For Dairy Cows and Hogs, Equal to Corn, and Six Weeks Earlier.

These make a fodder and hay which double the production of milk. They should be sown in March or early April, two bushels of peas and two bushels of oats to the acre. The peas should be sown first and plowed under about four inches deep; the oats then sown and harrowed in. They will be ready for cutting about the latter end of June, when the oats are in milk and the pods formed on the peas. Farmers who have never sown this crop will be surprised at its large yield. It is a nutritious food and relished by all kinds of stock. This crop also makes an excellent soil improver when turned under like cow peas as described above.

FIELD PEAS. White Canada Field. Lb. 10c; pk. 90c; bu. \$3.25

GREEN FIELD. Lb. 10c; pk. \$1.00; bu. \$3.40.

SAND OR WINTER VETCH

Too much cannot be said regarding the value of this Vetch for forage and fertilizing purposes. It succeeds and produces good crops on poor, sandy soils as well as on good lands, growing to a height of 4 to 5 feet. It is perfectly hardy throughout the United States, remaining green all winter. If sown in the spring, it can be sown alone or mixed with oats, spring rye or barley. If sown during August or September, winter rye serves as a good support. The root growth is very extensive from the beginning, and makes quantities of nitrogen tubercles, thus giving it very valuable fertilizing properties. For plowing under as a soilings crop, we believe it is superior to Crimson Clover or Cow Peas. As a forage plant it will yield 1½ to 4 tons per acre. It is excellent for dairy stock and poultry pasturage, being exceedingly nutritious, eaten with relish and may be fed safely to all kinds of stock. Sow 50 to 60 pounds per acre with ½ bushel rye, oats or barley. Price per lb. 25c; 10 lbs. \$2.10; 25 lbs. \$4.50; 50 lbs. \$8.25; 100 lbs. \$15.00.

SPRING VETCHES, OR TARES

A species of very small pea, grown extensively in England and Canada for stock feeding. The seed is also largely used for pigeon feed. Culture same as for field peas. Lb. 20c; 10 lbs. \$1.25; 25 lbs. \$2.75; 50 lbs. \$5.00; 100 lbs. \$9.50.



LINCOLN. After many years' trial, has proved itself one of the most popular oats yet introduced. We call attention to the following special points of excellence: First—It is very productive, having in all instances yielded more to the acre than any other sort grown in the same locality, in one case having yielded 174 bushels from a single bushel of seed. Second—It is very early. Third—It has thus far proved itself rust-proof. Fourth—It stands up better than any other sort. Fifth—It is best for feeding on account of its thin hull, heaviness and soft nib. Sixth—It is best for oatmeal or grinding. Pk. 25c; bu. 85c; 2½ bu. \$2.05; 5 bu. \$4.00.

SWEDISH SELECT OATS. A pedigree variety introduced from Russia. This was in the cereal exhibit made by the United States Department of Agriculture at the late St. Louis Exposition. Now well acclimated, weighs from 36 to 40 pounds per measured bushel. The straw is coarse, noted for its stiffness and power to withstand lodging. The grains are pure white in color, large, thick and plump, making a very handsome appearance. The heads are large, upright and bushy, they are also nearly all meat, the hull being exceedingly thin, making them especially valuable as a feeding oat. Their great root development enables them to resist drought better than most other kinds. They are quite early and less liable to smut and rust than most any other sort. Pk. 25c; bu. 85c; 5 bu. \$4.00.

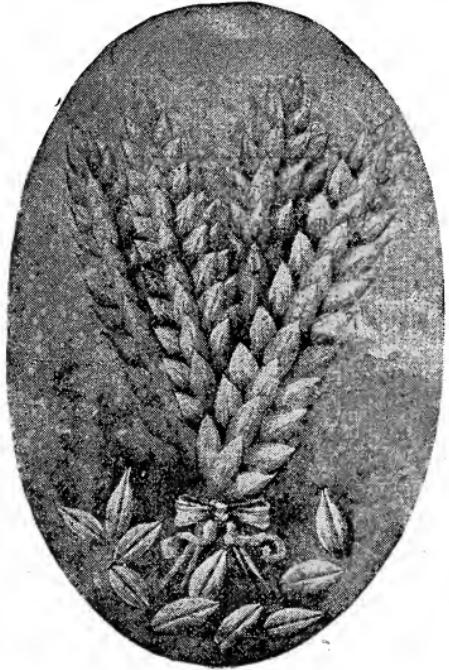
KHERSON OATS. Brought to America in 1900 by the University of Nebraska from the province of Kherson, Russia, with the idea of procuring an oat that would be hardy, a good yielder, and yet extra early. Small lots were sent out to farmers all over Nebraska and the tests have proven that the oats far exceed their highest expectation as to earliness, amount of yield, and ability to withstand our heavy winds and not lodge.

We have secured our stock seed from a grower in Douglas county who received his start from one of these small lots furnished him four years ago by the Experimental Station. The Kherson Oats when ripe are a beautiful yellow color, have fine, large sprangled or full heads which frequently contain more than 100 seeds. The stalk is stiff and does not lodge or rust. It has broad leaves, many of which are three-quarters of an inch wide; they extend to the roots and are so pliable that they stay on even through threshing. Unlike most heavy yielders these oats have a large grain with a very thin hull. Under favorable conditions they have yielded as high as 95 bushels to the acre in Nebraska. At the University Experimental Farm they made 74 bushels to the acre. Lb. 10c; pk. 30c; bu. 85c; 2½ bu. \$2.00; 5 bu. \$4.00.

SEED BARLEY

MANSHURY. Is one of the very best six-rowed barleys grown, with kernels plumper and fuller than the best Scotch Barley, while for malting it is the very best known. It is early in ripening, which helps it to fill well, thus it is always plump. Lb. 10c; pk. 50c; bu. \$1.50.

BLACK BARLEY. Weighing sixty-two pounds to the measured bushel. Wonderfully productive, and of great value for feeding and fattening cattle and hogs. It is exceedingly prolific, having yielded 180 bushels of shelled barley from two bushel of seed sown. Lb. 10c; pk. 60c; bu. \$2.00.



WHITE HULLESS BARLEY

WHITE HULLESS BARLEY. A novelty in barley. Plump, heavy kernels, which, when threshed are hull-less, like wheat kernels. Early, prolific, well filled heads.

We have a fine stock of this barley of our own growing. With us it grew strong and thrifty, was very early, stood up perfectly, and yielded as much or more than any other barley of the common bearded kinds around us. The field when headed out was a beautiful sight. This barley is very heavy and the kernels look like very large and plump wheat kernels. We recommend it as a novelty well worth trying. Sow only 1½ bu. per acre. Price, pk. 50c; bu. (48 lbs.) \$1.75; 5 bu. \$8.50.

SPRING WHEAT

VELVET CHAFF BLUE STEM. This a remarkable semi-hard Spring Wheat, yielding extremely well in soft wheat states. No soft wheat will give better satisfaction than Velvet Chaff Blue Stem. Lb. 10c; pk. 70c; bu. \$2.10.

MACARONI SPRING WHEAT. New variety for the semi-arid district. "The thorough establishment of this new wheat industry will be the greatest benefit to agriculture in the semi-arid plains. A million or more acres can thus be given to profitable wheat raising which, on account of drought heretofore have been entirely idle or less profitably employed. In a few years the result ought to be the addition of thirty to fifty million bushels to the annual wheat production of the great plains alone."

In the West, especially the semi-arid sections,

the conditions are ideal for producing this wheat. Lb. 15c; pk. 80c; bu. \$2.60; 5 bu. \$12.00.

MINNESOTA NO. 169 BLUE STEM WHEAT.

In this we offer the second new wheat originated at the Minnesota Experiment Station. It is a progeny of Haynes' Blue Stem. Its average yield for four years as compared with the parent variety, is given by the Experiment Station as follows: Haynes' Blue Stem, 22.5 bushels an acre. Minnesota No. 169, 28.3 bushels an acre. This comparison with its parent, which is a superior variety, tells the whole story as to yield. This is the best Blue Stem Wheat of which we have knowledge. It has given an average yield for the last 13 years, through favorable and unfavorable seasons, of 26.7 bushels an acre. In quality it proved in milling tests equal to the best. 1 lb. 15c; ¼ bu. 70c; bu. \$2.40.

MARQUIS. Is a week to ten days earlier, yields 5 to 10 bushels per acre more and has higher milling and baking tests than any other hard spring wheat.

This wheat is a cross between the Red Fife and Red Calcutta, an early, hard, red wheat from India. The plant is similar in appearance to Red Fife, but the heads as a rule are heavier and the straw shorter, thus making it less liable to lodge. The grain is flinty dark red and short and thick, giving it a distinctive appearance. The heads are beardless and the chaff smooth and yellow.

The seed we offer is Canadian grown, free from smut and exceptionally pure. Price, lb. 15c; pk. 80c; ½ bu. \$1.50; bu. \$2.50.

WINTER WHEAT

We have growing now the following varieties: Red Turkey, Fulcaster, Highgrade, Nigger, Monarch, Golden Cross, Red Clawson, Jones Winter Fife and others. Will be pleased to quote price: next fall in time for sowing.



NEW BEARDELESS BARLEY.

All barley growers have experienced the annoyance occasioned by the chafing and sticking of the beards while threshing. This nuisance has been overcome in the New Beardless Barley which is entirely free from beards. This barley is six-rowed, the straw grows to a good height, is stiff and strong, and does not readily lodge. The heads resemble smooth wheat, with the exception of a small duck bill on the point of each grain. This comes off readily in threshing, leaving the threshed grain looking like any other white barley. Lb. 10c; pk. 50c; bu. \$1.75.

PRICES ON ALL

FIELD GRASS.

CLOVER.

ALFALFA

AND SEED

CORN SUBJECT

TO CHANGE.

WINTER OR SPRING RYE

RYE, WINTER. Our stock is No. 1 Grade. Price, lb. 10c; pk. 35c; bu. \$1.25.

RYE, SPRING. This grain is often planted by farmers especially for the paper makers, who prefer it to any other. Lb. 10c; pk. 50c; bu. \$1.75; 5 bu. \$8.00.

SORGHUM

NON-SACCHARINE VARIETIES

SHALLU. A Non-Saccharine Sorghum from India, where it is extensively cultivated under the name of "Shallu."

It grows quite tall and stools from the root, a single grain making 3 to 6 stalks. The heads are large, similar to broom corn, and well filled with plump round white seeds. It makes excellent feed for horses and cattle and is unexcelled for chickens. While more a grain than a forage crop, it furnishes good fodder.

Sow in rows three feet apart, three to five pounds of seed per acre. For fodder, sow half to one bushel either broadcast or in drills. Give it a trial. Pkt. 5c; lb. 10c; 10 lbs. 75c; 50 lbs. \$2.75; 100 lbs. \$5.00.



KAFFIR CORN

WHITE KAFFIR CORN. It grows from four to five feet high, making a straight, upright growth. It has a stalky stem, with enormous wide leaves. The stalk keeps green and are brittle and juicy, not hardening like other varieties of sorghum, making excellent fodder either green or dried, which is highly relished by cattle, horses and sheep. The seed heads form at the top of each stalk, and as soon as these show the grain well, the joints next below the top send up shoots which yield the second seed heads. For the grain sow in rows three feet apart, three to five pounds of seed to the acre. For fodder sow one-half to one bushel, either broadcast or in drills. Lb. 10c; 10 lbs. 50c; 100 lbs. \$2.25.

RED KAFFIR CORN. This grows taller than the white; the stalks are slender, but more juicy and very leafy. The heads are long, slender, compact and grow erect; they measure from one to two feet. The seed is red, smaller than that of the white, and rather hard and brittle. It does well on poor land and yields well. It ripens a little earlier than the white variety, and yields much heavier. It is highly recommended by the Kansas Agricultural College at Manhattan. Lb. 10c; 10 lbs. 50c; 100 lbs. \$2.50.

JERUSALEM CORN. Introduced from Palestine by a missionary. One of the surest of all forage plants for dry countries and seasons. Grows three to four feet high, produces many large heads well filled with a valuable grain for stock and chicken feed. Lb. 10c; 10 lbs. 75c; 100 lbs. \$4.00.

DHOURA OR EGYPTIAN RICE CORN. A wonderful fodder plant. If sown in spring while the ground is moist it will mature without a drop of rain. It is much sweeter than corn stalks, and cattle, horses and hogs eat it ravenously. Lb. 10c; 10 lbs. 75c; 100 lbs. \$4.00.

FETERITA—Introduced in the United States in 1907 from Egypt. Feterita has been grown for several years in Oklahoma and found to be one of the greatest drought resistant and heavy yielding plants grown in that section. Grower raised 30 to 55 bushels per acre last season.

Feterita has a white kernel, somewhat larger than Kafir and heads a little shorter; grows 4 to 6 feet tall and matures about 40 days earlier than Kafir. Should be planted in rows $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart and dropped 6 to 8 inches apart in the rows. It should not be planted as close as Kafir, because when the plant is about 6 inches high, it puts out from 4 to 10 sucker plants, each plant maturing a large head of grain. The heads of Feterita grows upright and has the same feeding value for all kinds of stock or poultry that Kafir or Milo has. Feterita should be cultivated the same as Corn, Kafir or Milo; should be cut and bound the same as Kafir and fed out in bundles to get the best results. Lb. 10c; 10 lbs. 60c; \$4.00 per 100 lbs.

SUDAN GRASS. This, one of the most remarkable forage crops known, was introduced by the U. S. Department of Agriculture, from Egypt, in 1909, and tested at various state experiment stations. These tests show it to be adapted to the semi-arid regions as well as those enjoying ample rainfall.

It is a tall annual grass normally growing from 6 to 10 feet high and producing from 25 to 100 stalks to each plant. The yield of hay is reported from 3 to 6 tons per acre.

All kinds of stock eat it readily and it makes a profitable ensilage.

In arid districts it is usually planted in rows 3 feet apart, using 2 to 4 lbs. of seed per acre if a seed crop is desired. If forage is wanted, plant 8 to 12 lbs. per acre in 18-inch drills. Sown broadcast in regions of ample rainfall, 15 to 20 lbs. per acre is required.

1 lb. 50c; 10 lbs. \$4.00; 100 lbs. \$30.00.

SUGAR CANE

Sorghum (or sugar cane) has attracted general attention. In the West, its great merit is not at all appreciated, and we wish to call the attention of farmers everywhere to the great value of Sorghum as a pasture and fodder crop, and to the particular advantage to be gained by growing it. Sorghum may be made to furnish the principal provender for cattle and horses from August until the following spring. As a summer pasture for sheep, a wide field is likely to be opened up by it. As a soiling food for vine it is most excellent, and the seed furnishes a splendid food for fowls. It can be profitably grown everywhere, from the extreme north to the extreme south, and on any ground adapted to the growth of corn. It grows right along through the severest and most prolonged droughts, so that a good yield may be expected from suitable soils in any seasons after the plants have secured a good start.

EARLY AMBER CANE. This popular and well known variety is the earliest. Pk. 40c; bu. \$1.35; 5 bu. \$5.60.

EARLY ORANGE CANE. A well known variety, well adapted for the south. Pk. 40c; bu. \$1.35; 5 bu. \$5.50.

PEDIGREE SEED CORN

Professor P. G. Holden of the Iowa Agricultural College, one of the highest authorities on seed corn improvement in the United States, has conducted some extensive tests of the seed corn planted in the vicinity of Ames. These tests have been surprisingly significant in the variation in yield shown by different samples. One hundred samples were taken from the corn planters in the fields of 100 farmers in the vicinity of Ames. All were given the same care and cultivation in the trial fields. Some corn produced less than 20 bushels to the acre while other lots yielded over 80 bushels. Of this difference, Prof. Holden says: "The expense of growing an acre was the same. The best seed produced fully four times as much corn, of better quality, than did the other lots of inferior corn."

There is but one way to account for this wide variation in yield. The best seed possessed inherited tendencies so fostered and fixed by intelligent and careful selection and breeding as to make big yields the perfectly natural result. The poor yields were just as naturally due to a tendency inherited from the parent stock to produce nubbins and barren stalks. Hence the essential importance of using nothing but pedigree corn for seed purposes.

In recent years we have given a great deal of attention to scientific seed corn improvement along the lines of selection, breeding, cultivation and detasseling.

In the way of increased yield most encouraging results have been secured by hybridization. Two parent stocks of the same variety but from

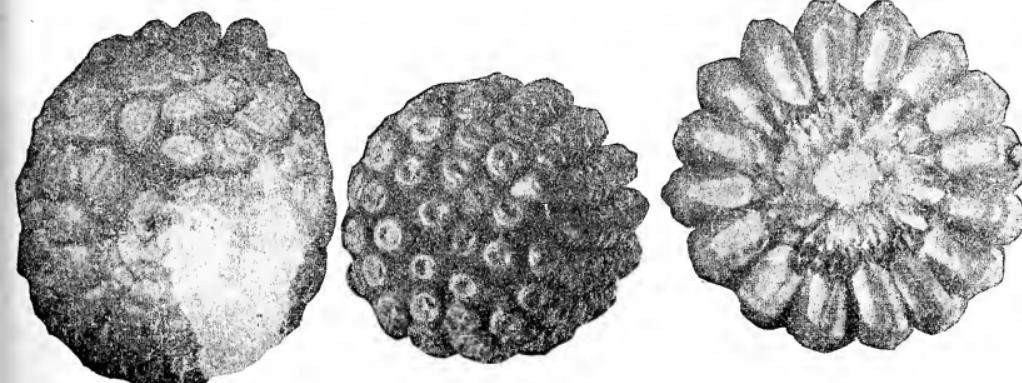
entirely different localities are planted in alternate rows. The use for seed of the progeny of these two parent stocks belonging to entirely different families, shows a largely increased yield. Farmers, generally, thoroughly understand the folly of inbreeding their stock. It is reasonable to presume, and has been proved true that the same result will follow from inbreeding corn year after year. By numerous and careful experiments it has been demonstrated that the increase in the yield does not follow in the second, third, or any subsequent generation, that this work of hybridizing must be pursued each year.

THE COST OF GOOD SEED AND ITS VALUE

The extra expense in growing our seed corn is not the largest item in its cost. Once harvested it must be carefully hand picked three times before shelling. After picking and grading it is seldom that more than 15 per cent of the crop is left for seed. Hence it is apparent that our margin of profit is not large. A bushel of corn will plant six to eight acres. It usually costs less than 35c to plant one acre.

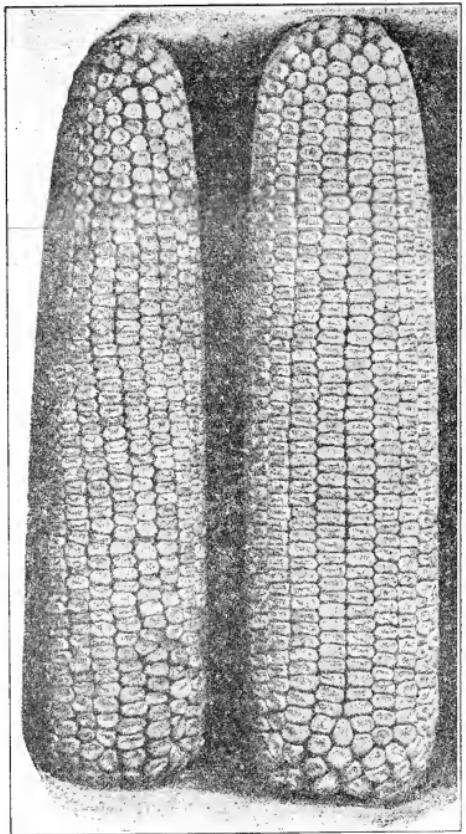
If the yield is increased one bushel to the acre the cost of good seed corn has been paid. Prof. Holden shows a difference in yield due to the seed planted of from twenty to eighty bushels per acre. This difference in yield is the difference between planting common crib corn and planting our selected, graded, hand picked, pedigree seed corn, with a history of big yields behind it.

We are prepared to furnish hand selected ears of any of the varieties named on the following pages at the uniform price of \$3.00 per bushel, packed in one-bushel crates.



THE IDEAL IN A TIP BUTT AND KERNEL

HIGH YIELDING PEDIGREE SEED CORN



IMPROVED LEAMING REID'S YELLOW DENT

REID'S YELLOW DENT. The great prize-winning Show Corn. Now the most popular and most uniformly distinct type of Yellow Dent for Northern Central Nebraska (in fact for the whole state) and similar corn belts. Fifty years of careful selection has resulted in remarkable evenness in appearance of ears. It is more accurately described as follows: Ear 9 to 10 inches long, 7 inches around, 18 to 24 rows with narrow space between rows; deep grains with small cob well filled at butt and tip. We offer a very choice selection of seed grown from pedigree seed selections for years—our stock. This strain is slightly rough, tapering very slightly; cob medium. It has won first prizes at most all state fairs and corn shows. It was grown with the view of breeding it up to an average size of ear eliminating barren and inferior stalks which produce only nubbins, and increasing the amount of oil and protein in the corn for feed purposes. We believe in this corn we have corn in which two bushels will do as much towards developing farm animals as with an ordinary corn, $2\frac{1}{2}$ bu. will do. It ripens in 120 days easily. Price, per pk. 50c; bu. \$2.00; 5 bu. \$9.50.

GOLD STANDARD LEAMING. This is a type of corn that has been bred by crossing the Leaming Corn with some of the larger varieties, and has been carefully bred for several generations so that the type is absolutely uniform and true. The corn we offer is raised by a scientific corn breeder and is not an ordinary field crop, and will produce magnificent results. The ears are uniform in size, but slightly tapering toward the tip and well filled out both at tip and butt with small cob and deep grains, and, unlike the old type of Leaming, has a grain that is rough on the end and not indented. It is a very fine, golden yellow, making a magnificent meal. Price, pk. 50c; bu. \$2.00; 5 bu. \$9.50.

IMPROVED LEAMING. The Leaming, in its various types, is probably more largely planted now, both in northern and southern states, than any other field corn known. The ears are very handsome, of good size, with fair-sized grain of a deep orange color and small, red cob. The stalks grow to medium size (not large), with few suckers, slender and leafy, making most excellent fodder, and usually produce two good ears to a stalk. It husks and shells easily; ripens in from 90 to 100 days, and never fails to make a good crop. Over 100 bushels per acre is not an unusual crop for this corn. It is also adapted to a greater variety of soils than many, producing unusually well on light land. Price, pk. 50c; bu. \$2.00; 5 bu. \$9.50.

LEGAL TENDER. With the exception of Nebraska Gold Mine, we consider the Legal Tender the best variety of yellow Dent corn for Iowa, Illinois, Nebraska and the South. It is the result of about ten years' selection by a seed corn specialist, and has taken first premium at many state and county fairs. The corn is very productive, of uniform pure yellow color, ear very large and long and a deep grain on a small cob, while the stalk does not grow too large. The introducer says: "Our ideal ear is an ear two-thirds as large around as it is long, containing sixteen to twenty rows, and small shank. The kernels are deep, the cob is small at the butt and the ear holds its bigness toward the point until near tapering off. It should be capped over and the kernels should hold their bigness toward the point and the butt run out straight and not crinkle." It matures in about 115 days, but we do not recommend it for the extreme northern portion of this state. Pk. 50c; bu. \$1.50; 5 bu. \$7.00.

IOWA GOLD MINE. This variety has every where received the most cordial endorsement as one of the best and most profitable varieties. It is early, ripening in about 100 days, ears of good size, color a bright golden yellow; grain is very deep, cob small, and therefore dries out very quickly as soon as ripe. Seventy pounds of ear corn will make about sixty pounds of shelled corn; and in hauling to market it weighs out considerably more to the wagon load than common varieties. Pk. 50c; bu. \$2.00; 5 bu. \$9.50.

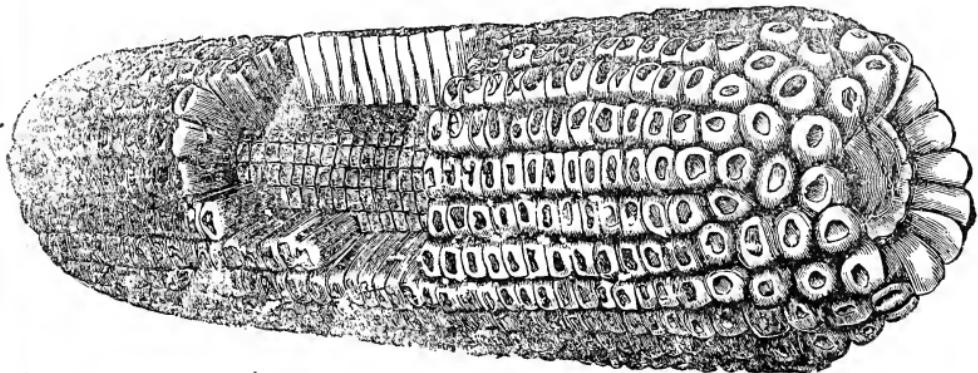
GOLDEN BEAUTY. This variety is the handsomest of all Yellow Corn. The ears are of perfect shape, with from ten to fourteen straight rows of brightest golden-yellow grains of remarkable size, and filled out completely to the extreme end of the cob. The richness of color and fine quality of grain, make it very superior for grinding into meal. The grains are not of a hard, flinty type, neither are they so soft as to be greatly shriveled as in the Golden Dent. Pk. 50c; bu. \$2.00; 5 bu. \$9.50.

PEDIGREE SEED CORN

MINNESOTA NO. 13. The stalks grow to a height of seven feet, and being leafy, make excellent and very nutritious fodder. The ears are of handsome appearance, bearing 16 to 20 rows of bright, rich yellow, smooth, wedge-shaped kernels packed closely on the cob from butt to tip. The ears average eight inches in length, and are borne usually two on a stalk. No corn excels in quality the Minnesota No. 13; the cobs are well filled and the individual kernels plump and of good color. Minnesota No. 13 thoroughly matures in ninety days when planted on favorable soil and in a good location, but ninety-five to one hundred days places it out of danger under average conditions. Another point to which particular attention should be directed is its adaptability to changes in soil and climate. Many varieties fail to do well when subjected to new conditions or require several years to become acclimatized. Minnesota No. 13 Corn, however, will thrive and produce abundantly on most any soil and will do remarkably well under adverse conditions when other varieties would fail entirely. Pk. 75c; bu. \$2.25; 5 bu. \$10.50.

PRIDE OF THE NORTH (16-Rowed, Matures in 90 days). Ears 8 to 10 inches in length and 1 1/4 inches in diameter. Kernels closely set, above medium size, long, narrow, thin, of deep orange color, shading to pale yellow at the tip. Cob very small and red. In a test, 70 pounds of ears, not selected and but imperfectly dried, produced 60 1/4 pounds of shelled corn and only 9 1/4 pounds of cobs, instead of 14 pounds, the usual proportion. Stalks about medium height—6 to 8 feet. Pk. 50c; bu. \$2.00; 5 bu. \$9.50.

IMPROVED CALICO. This is a good feeders' corn—the ears are of good size, usually nine to ten inches; the color of the corn varies a great deal from dapple yellow to a deep red. The ears taper slowly, 7 to 7 1/2 inches around; about 20 rows, medium spaces; cob fair size and red. Suitable only in a central corn belt, requiring 110 to 115 days to mature. Height is medium, with abundant foliage, making it desirable for ensilage. Our corn is a good strain, raised in the best central corn section. Shelled, selected, tipped and butted. Price, pk. 50c; bu. \$2.00; 5 bu. \$9.50.



GOLDEN ROW. Has been brought to its present standard by careful selection. The seed trade and large growers of field corn have for many years been anxiously inquiring for a large-eared, yet early Dent Corn, and to supply their wants we have for years been studying it up, and until we secured this corn, were not fully satisfied. Many sorts have been tried and found wanting. In the Golden Row our customers will find a high-bred corn, of beautiful color, and one which will please them. We claim this corn has the largest number of rows on cob, and the deepest, longest grains of any corn ever originated, making the finest appearing shelled corn we ever saw, being a cast of golden yellow, and such corn as brings the highest price in the market; the ears well filled to the extreme tip of the cob with 10 to 14 regular rows. The cobs are unusually small for so large an ear, while the grains are of such remarkable size that when the ear is broken in half the grains will frequently equal in length the diameter of the cob. The richness of color and fine quality of the grains make it superior for grinding into meal. With us it requires 100 to 110 days to mature the crop, but the ears ripen well. The grain is easily shelled, though firmly attached to the cob. The stalks take firm hold on the ground, are strong and vigorous in growth, with abundant leafage, and attain a height of from ten to twelve feet in rich soil. It will outyield any corn in this section. We cannot too highly recommend this corn to our customers. Price: pk. 50c; bu. \$2.00; 5 bu. \$9.50.

LONGFELLOW FLINT. The most popular of all flint varieties. It is a beautiful eight-rowed yellow flint, with slender, straight ears, 10 to 15 inches long. Kernels are large and wide, and cob very small. Ripens in 75 to 85 days, and very prolific. A great favorite with dairymen and poultrymen. Pk. 60c; bu. \$2.25; 5 bu. \$10.75.

NEBRASKA WHITE PRIZE. Has been awarded the first premium at the Nebraska State Fair for the past twelve years. It is an extra early, pure white variety of the Dent family, very productive and exceedingly heavy, maturing in 85 to 90 days from the time of planting. It is very even in hybridization and maturity, giving a good grade of corn and the highest price to be realized for it. Very prolific, and has yielded 100 bushels of shelled corn per acre. Pk. 50c; bu. \$2.00; 5 bu. \$9.50.

RED COB ENSILAGE CORN. This variety has been grown in the large dairy regions of Nebraska the last four years, so extensively as to almost exclude all other ensilage corn. Pk. 50c; bu. \$1.50; 5 bu. \$7.00.

LARGE WHITE FLINT OR EARLY SANFORD. Best for hominy. Pk. 60c; bu. \$2.25.

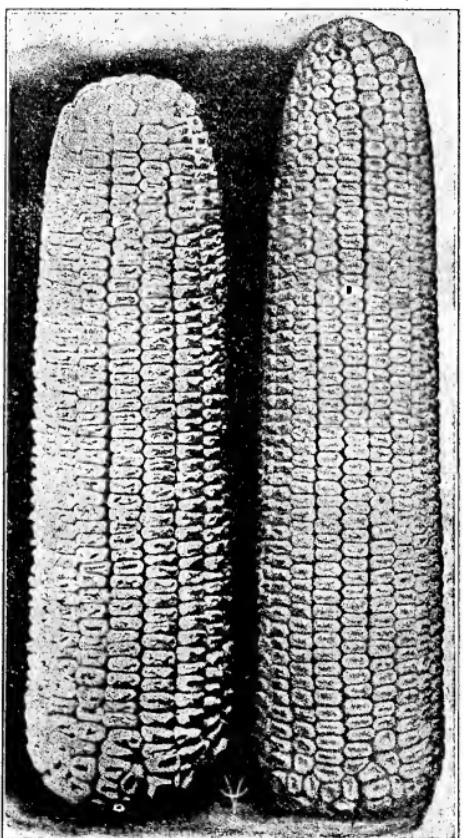
JOHNSON COUNTY WHITE. Originated by Mr. L. B. Clore, Franklin County, Indiana, whose ten-ear exhibit won over \$7,000.00 in prizes, being sweepstakes ten ears of white corn for all states, and grand sweepstakes for all classes in the states of Indiana, Illinois and Ohio, at the National Corn Exposition in Chicago in 1907. These ten ears sold at auction for \$260.00.

Average length of ear, 10 inches; circumference, 7½ inches; weight, 17 ounces. The color is a pure, clean white and the grains are remarkably uniform in size and character.

It shells 85 to 88 per cent corn, thereby indicating small cob, well filled. We unhesitatingly recommend this fine sort for general main crop planting. It matures in 120 days, has good root growth, and withstands storms better than most other sorts. Another most important feature of this fine corn is its abundant foliage, which renders it superior to most sorts for ensilage purposes. Pk. 60c; bu. \$2.00; 5 bu. \$9.50.

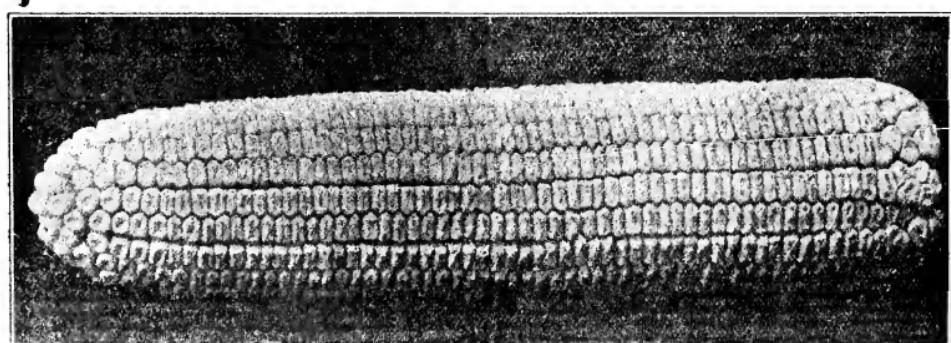
BOONE COUNTY WHITE. This is the best type of White Dent Corn for the central corn belts. It has been bred for very large ears and consequently matures rather slowly—about one hundred and twenty days of good weather. It is a later variety than the Silver Mine, but nevertheless an all round good corn. The ear tapers slowly, length usually 10 inches; circumference 7½ inches; 16 to 22 rows, medium space between; the kernels are broad and somewhat rough; the cob is white and of medium size. Our strain has won many prizes. Pk. 50c; bu. \$2.00; 5 bu. \$9.50.

IOWA SILVER MINE. Stalks grow to a height of seven or eight feet and set the ears about three and one-half to four feet from the ground, just the right height for easy picking. One peculiarity we noticed in going over the field was that there were no barren stalks, every one had an ear, many stalks had two good ears, and the originator says that that has been the characteristic every year that he has grown it. It has not a large growth of fodder, having been bred essentially for grain, though it has plenty of blades to support the growth, and it is as well rooted as any corn grown. The type is very even. Ears measuring from ten to twelve inches in length and weighing one and one-half pounds are not uncommon. The ears are very uniform in size and shape, with sixteen to twenty straight rows (usually eighteen rows) of deep, pure white kernels, set on a small cob; and the ears are well filled out over the tip. It is early, matured last year in less than ninety-five days. The cob dries out rapidly so that it is ready for market earlier than any other white field corn. In its yield it will surpass all other varieties of any color. Seventy lbs. of the corn in the ear will make sixty-two pounds shelled. It is adapted to a wider range of soil and climate than any corn ever offered. From Minnesota to Florida, from Massachusetts to California, it will yield a paying crop where other varieties are grown at a loss. Pk. 50c; bu. \$2.00; 5 bu. \$9.50.



SILVER MINE

BOONE COUNTY WHITE



JOHNSON COUNTY WHITE

The Nebraska Seed Co.'s Select List of Flower Seeds.

ASTER

Its vigorous growth, easy culture and abundance of bloom, make the Aster one of the most popular of flowers. The seed may be sown in cold frames or in boxes in the house in April and the young plants transplanted 18 inches apart when they have made three or four leaves. Or the seed may be sown in the open ground in May.

COMET. The handsomest of all Asters. This type has been developed by the skill of the specialist until it now seems to have reached perfection, its long, twisted, reflexed petals and immense size giving it a striking resemblance to Japanese Chrysanthemums.

Snow White. Blue. Pink. Crimson.

Mixed Colors.

Each of the above, pkt. 10c.

VICTORIA. A magnificent variety bearing a profusion of flowers of globular shape perfectly double and beautifully reflexed. Grows 21 inches high.

Pure White. Crimson. Rose. Blue.

Mixed Colors.

Each of the above, pkt. 10c.

KOHENZOLLERN. One of the handsomest sorts. The plants grow from 18 to 24 inches high; flowers are borne on long, wiry stems, are very large, from 3 to 4 inches in diameter, very double, in shape like a Paeony, and remarkable for their brilliant colors.

Snow White. Blue. Pink. Blood Red.

Mixed Colors.

Each of the above, pkt. 10c.

DOUBLE QUILLED. Very free-bloomers. Mixed colors, pkt. 5c.



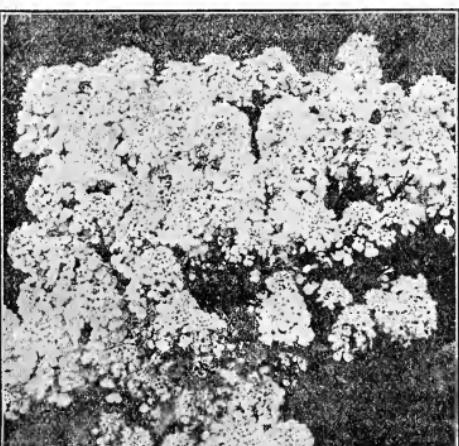
COMET ASTER

CROWN ASTERS. Central petals of purest white, forming a striking contrast with the brilliantly colored outer petals. **Mixed.** pkt. 5c.

EXTRA CHOICE MIXTURE. Contains all the above and other desirable sorts. Pkt. 10c.

AGERATUM

MEXICANUM (Blue). Easily started from seed, grows well almost anywhere and blooms profusely throughout the season. Pkt. 5c.



ALYSSUM, LITTLE GEM

ALYSSUM

LITTLE GEM. A dainty fragrant little flower much used for borders, ribbons, edging, rock-work and baskets and window boxes. Should be sown thickly and the seedlings thinned out to proper distance. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 15c.

SWEET ALYSSUM. Fragrant flowers, taller than Little Gem. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 10c.

AMARANTHUS

CAUDATUS, LOVE-LIES BLEEDING. A very ornamental foliage plant. Grows 2 feet high. Pkt. 5c.

TRICOLOR, JOSEPH'S COAT. 2 feet high. Pkt. 5c.

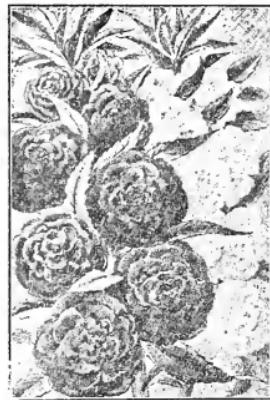
ANTIRRHINUM—SNAP-DRAGON

Snapdragon is one of our finest perennials. If planted early will flower the first year as an annual. Sow seed in the open ground, transplanting to 1 foot apart each way. They will bloom in July and August.

LARGE FLOWERING TALL. Mixed, pkt. 5c.

BALSAMS—LADY SLIPPERS

CULTURE—Sow in the open ground in May. Trans-planting two or three times has a tendency to dwarf the plants into better shape, and is advantageous. Give them plenty of room, as they easily cover 12 to 18 inches of space each way.



colors of the flowers are varied and brilliant, comprising pure white, crimson, white shaded lilac, rose, spotted, scarlet, blue, purple and many other tints. Pkt. 10c.

BALSAM APPLE AND PEAR

Very curious; rapid and dense climbers, with ornamental foliage and golden yellow fruit, which opens when ripe, showing the seed and blood-red inside.

BALSAM APPLE. Orange fruits. Pkt. 5c.

BALSAM PEAR. Coppery scarlet. Pkt. 5c.

CYPRESS VINE

A summer climbing annual with fine feathery foliage and pretty star-shaped flowers. White, pink and crimson mixed. Pkt. 5c.

CALENDULA

Profuse blooming, dwarf, bushy annuals; of easy culture, flowering until frost. Mixed colors. Pkt. 5c.

CANNAS

Cannas will bloom the first year if the seed is soaked in warm water for 24 hours after cutting off about one-sixteenth of an inch from one of the ends. Sow indoors in January or February and they will flower in June.

CROZYS DWARF LARGE FLOWERING FRENCH. In this new class of Cannas the foliage is luxuriant and the plants dwarf in habit. Their great merit, however, lies in the large size and brilliant hues of the flowers, ranging through all shades of yellow and orange to the richest crimson, scarlet and vermillion; some are also beautifully spotted. Mixed. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c.

CANARY BIRD VINE

A rapid growing, profuse blooming vine of the nasturtium family with clean, handsome foliage and canary-yellow flowers. Splendid for shady places, or for covering stumps, rockeries, etc. Pkt. 5c.

CALLIOPSIS

Very showy; free-blooming plants. Flowers yellow, with centers of rich red maroons and browns. Sow in open ground in spring and thin, giving plants plenty of room. Finest mixed colors. Pkt. 5c.



CARNATIONS

DWARF MARQUERITE LARGE FLOWERING. Of vigorous growth, especially adapted for outdoor culture. These are the most abundant bloomers of all the Carnation Pinks. The flowers are of brilliant colors, ranging through many beautiful shades of red, pink, white, variegated, etc.; they are of perfect form and large size. Those grown in spring commence flowering in early summer, and continue to bloom in lavish profusion until checked by frost. Pkt. 10c; 3 pkts. 25c.

EXTRA CHOICE MIXED. Pkt. 10c.

CASTOR BEANS

Tall, majestic plants for lawn, with leaves of glossy green, brown or bronzed metallic hue, and long spikes of scarlet and green prickly fruit. Of very quick growth in rich soil. Tender annual, 6 to 15 feet high.

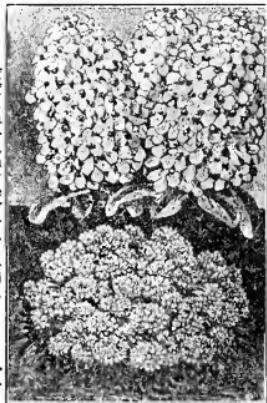
GIANT ZANZIBAR. A new form of *Ricinus*; of short-jointed, stout growth and extraordinarily large leaves, which are produced in such abundance that the plant is a perfect pyramid of beautiful foliage. The most tropical and ornamental Castor Bean yet introduced. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.

CASTOR BEANS, MANY SORTS MIXED. Pkt. 5c.

CANDY TUFT

EMPEROR. One of the finest varieties of recent introduction. The plant is of a very branching habit, and assumes, when fully grown and covered with its large trusses of pure white flowers, a very handsome candelabra-like aspect. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 20c.

LILACINA. Flowers of a beautiful lilac shade. Pkt. 10c.



CHOICE MIXED. All sorts and colors. Pkt. 5c.

CENTAUREA

BACHELOR'S BUTTON. Also known as Corn Flower, Blue Bottle, etc. If the seed is sown just as soon as the ground is fit in spring, will furnish a profusion of white, blue and pink flowers from July until late in autumn. Hardy annual. Two to three feet high. Mixed. Pkt. 5c.

GYMNOCARPA (Dusty Miller). Planted for bedding, not for flowers. Silver-gray foliage. Pkt. 5c.

CHRYSANTHEMUM

CHINESE AND JAPANESE. A superb mixture from the finest double Chinese and Japanese varieties in existence. Pkt. 10c.

DOUBLE ANNUAL CHRYSANTHEMUM. A fine mixture. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 10c.

COBAEA SCANDENS



COBAEA SCANDENS

PLUMOSA. Beautiful foliage plants blooming in late summer and autumn, and producing large, showy plumes, curled and curved, very much resembling ostrich feathers. Pkt. 5c.

COLUMBINE—AQUILEGIA

Hardy perennial, luxuriating in the moister situation in the garden, where they form permanent clumps, growing from $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 feet high. The large, unique, long-spurred flowers, gracefully hung on long stems, are not only brilliantly effective on the plant, but equally as desirable when cut for vase and house decoration. Fine mixed. Pkt. 5c.

COSMOS

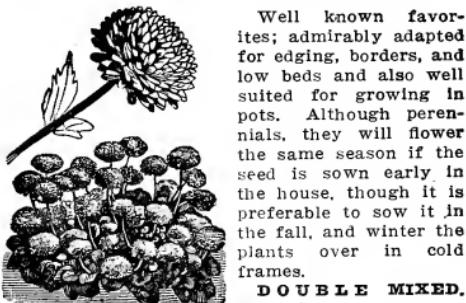


COSMOS

EARLY FLOWERING. Comes into flower in July, and continues in a mass of bloom until cut by frost. It is a strong, vigorous grower and its fine fringe-like foliage makes a very pretty background for its lovely spreading flowers of white, pink, crimson or rosy purple. Pkt. 10c.

GIANT PERFECTION. The bushes grow fully 5 feet high and are a mass of elegant foliage until they bloom in August. Finest mixed colors. Pkt. 5c.

DAISY — BELLIS PERENNIS



DAISY

DOUBLE MIXED. Pkt. 10c.

SHASTA DAISY

Being extremely hardy this splendid flower can be grown out of doors by anybody, where it is not cold enough to kill oak trees. It is perennial, blooming better and more abundantly each season. It can be multiplied rapidly by simple division, and it is not particular as to soil, and it blooms for several months. The flowers are extremely large and graceful, averaging about 4 to 5 inches in diameter. Pkt. 10c.

DAHLIAS

Although perennial, these will bloom the first year from seed, if sown indoors in boxes during March or April and transplanted when danger of frost is over.

CHOICE DOUBLE MIXED. Saved from the finest varieties in cultivation. Pkt. 10c.

CHOICE SINGLE MIXED. Pkt. 10c.

DIANTHUS OR PINKS

The family of "Pinks" is unrivaled for brilliancy and rich variety of color, blooming profusely until late in the autumn, rendering them one of the most satisfactory of all our annuals for garden decoration. Height about 1 foot.



DIANTHUS

HEDEWIGGII. Densely double flower, 3 inches in diameter; beautiful tints of crimson, lilac, purple, marbled with white. Pkt. 5c.

DOUBLE FRINGED JAPAN. This is a strain superior to any we have previously had. The flowers are large, double, of the brightest colors, handsomely fringed and borne on long, stiff stems, making them one of the most useful flowers for bouquets. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ for 25c.

HEDEWIGGII. Large, double fragrant flowers, mixed. Pkt. 5c.

ESCHSCHOLTZIA

California Poppy

Hardy, plants bearing a profusion of richly colored flowers. Sow the seeds where the plants are wanted to bloom.

CHOICE MIXED. Pkt. 5c.

FORGET-ME-NOT MYOSOTIS

Pretty little favorites with lovely clusters of fine, delicate flowers. Blue, $\frac{1}{2}$ foot. Pkt. 10c.

EVERLASTING FLOWERS

These are very popular and desirable for winter decorations, bouquets, wreaths, etc. They should be cut when they come into full bloom, tied into bunches and dried in the shade, with their heads downward.

AMMOBIUM ALATUM GRANDIFLORA. A decided improvement on the old Alatum, flowers being larger, $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet. Pkt. 5c.

RHODANTHE ALBA. Pure silver white; very beautiful. Pkt. 5c.

RHODANTHE MACULATA. Bright rosy crimson with yellow disc. Pkt. 5c.

HELICHRYSUM FIREBALL. Double, crimson-maroon. Pkt. 5c.

HELICHRYSUM. Finest mixed. Large beautiful, very double white, yellow, scarlet. Pkt. 5c.

FOUR O'CLOCKS

Also called Marvel of Peru. Handsome, free-flowering, sweet scented annuals. Blossoms striped and variegated and of various colors.

CHOICE MIXED. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c.

FOX GLOVE — DIGITALIS

Beautiful hardy perennials of easy culture, bearing long spikes of showy flowers, many beautifully spotted; height 3 to 5 feet.

FINE MIXED. Pkt. 5c.

GERANIUM

Although perennials, these grow readily from seed and if planted early will produce blooming plants the first year.

FINEST MIXED SINGLE. Pkt. 5c.

GOUD

Rapid growing annuals, suitable for covering old stumps, fences, etc. The small ornamental sorts make fine toys for children.

MIXED GOUDS. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 15c.



ORNAMENTAL GOURDS

JOB'S TEARS

Useful as a remedy for sore throat, goitre and teething infants. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c.

HUMULUS — JAPANESE HOP

A rapid growing annual climber. Fine for verandas and trellises. 12 feet. Pkt. 5c.

HELIOTROPE

Deliciously fragrant flowering plants, 1 to 2 feet high. Favorites for pot culture in winter and bedding in summer.

NEW GIANT HYBRIDS. Will bloom as easily from seed as any of the common annuals. Sow the seed in the open ground about the 1st of May and the handsome bushes will furnish cut flowers all summer and fall. Pkt. 10c.

FINE MIXED. Pkt. 5c.

HIBISCUS

AFRICANUS. One of the most ornamental, beautiful and showy plants cultivated. Hardy annuals, cream color, rich brown center. One and one-half feet high. Pkt. 5c.

HOLLYHOCKS

MAMMOTH ALLEGHENY. If sown early blooms the first year from seed. The flowers of this new variety are so different from the old conventional ones that but for the similar habit of the plant it would not be taken for a Hollyhock. They are from 4 to 6 inches in diameter, ranging from semi-double to double, and finely fringed and curled. The colors are shell-pink, rose and ruby red, a shade or two deeper at the center, and exquisitely tinted toward the edge. Pkt. 10c; 3 pkts. 25c.

DOUBLE DARK RED. Pkt. 10c.

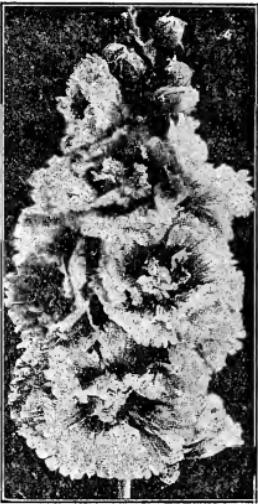
DOUBLE WHITE
Pkt. 10c.

DOUBLE PINK.
Pkt. 10c.

DOUBLE CRIMSON. Pkt. 10c.

DOUBLE YELLOW. Pkt. 10c.

Double Mixed Extra Choice Seed
saved from exhibition flowers. Pkt. 5c.

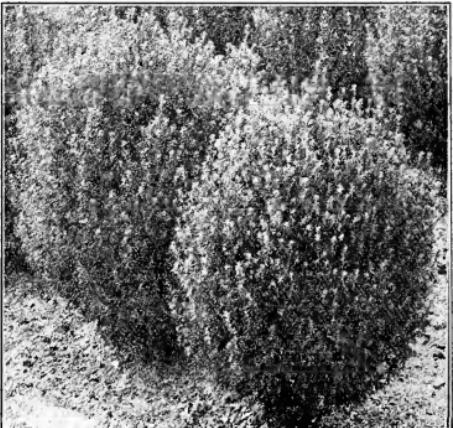


HYACINTH BEAN — DOLICHOS

Hardy climbers of rapid, vigorous growth, bearing long fragrant flowers in white and shades of red in great profusion.

CHOICE MIXED. All kinds. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.

KOCHIA — SUMMER CYPRESS



TRICHOZYLLA. A splendid annual, growing two to two and one-half feet high. The slender-leaved plants are of a cypress-like appearance during summer, changing their light green foliage to carmine and fiery red colorings toward autumn. Forms beautifully decorative bushes on the lawn. Pkt. 5c.



JAPANESE IMPERIAL MORNING GLORY

LARKSPUR — DELPHINIUM

Very elegant and ornamental plants, producing in great variety of form and color some of the most beautiful flowers in cultivation.

DOUBLE DWARF ROCKET, MIXED COLORS.

Pkt. 5c.

LOBELIA

Dwarf-growing plants, with blue, white, crimson and rose flowers, adapted for ribbon borders and for vases or hanging baskets.

FINED MIXED. Pkt. 5c.**MARIGOLD**

Well-known annuals. Very free-flowering and of easy culture. The African varieties have large yellow or orange-colored flowers, and are adapted to large beds. The French are dwarfer in growth, with beautiful striped flowers, and are better suited to pot culture.

ELDORADO. Immense flowers, 9 to 14 inches around; double primrose, orange, and golden shades. Pkt. 5c; 1/4 oz. 15c.

TALL AFRICAN. Mixed. Pkt. 5c.**DWARF FRENCH MIXED.** Pkt. 5c.**MOONFLOWER**

One of the most rapid-growing of all annual climbing vines. The vines are literally covered with thousands of immense, pure white, fragrant flowers, opening in the evening and remaining open until noon the following day, and if cloudy, all day, many of them measuring over seven inches across. Planted in rich ground, in a sunny situation, and given plenty of water, the vines attain a height of seventy-five feet. Pkt. 10c.

MOURNING BRIDE — Scabiosa

Splendid for cut flowers, strikingly handsome colors. The cut blooms will keep for days.

CHOICE MIXED. Pkt. 5c.**NICOTIANA****Sweet Scented Tobacco**

AFFINIS. The popular free-flowering variety; fragrant, star-shaped, white flowers; annual; 3 feet high. Pkt. 5c.

SANDERAE. New. A profuse-flowering annual of bushy branching growth, 2 feet high, bearing large carmine-rose flowers during summer and fall. Pkt. 10c.

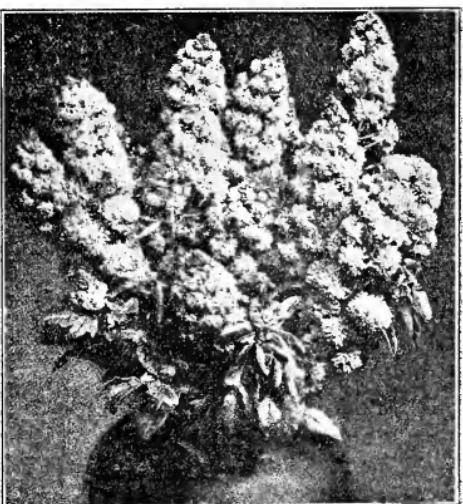
MORNING GLORIES

JAPANESE IMPERIAL. One great charm of these plants lies in the great variety and infinite charm of its foliage, as well as the size and beauty of the flowers, the latter varying from pure white to rose, crimson and carmine through blues and purples of every shade, being streaked mottled, striped, and bordered in wonderful fashion. The vines are vigorous, growing to a height of 30 or 40 feet in rich soil. Soak the seed in water 24 hours before sowing. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.

MAJOR, MIXED (Common Morning Glory). Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c.

MIGNONETTE — RESEDA

This deliciously fragrant annual is a favorite with all. For best results give a cool location.



MIGNONETTE

GOLDEN QUEEN. Golden yellow flowers exceedingly fragrant. Pkt. 10c.

ODORATA. Mixed, many sorts. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.

PORTULACA — ROSE MOSS

This plant will grow and bloom profusely in a dry, hot situation, where almost any other plant would soon die. It is the easiest plant to transplant, and can be taken up and set out when in bloom without being injured. It is a very pretty annual, and blooms till frost.

LARGE FLOWERING DOUBLE. Finest mixed. Pkt. 10c.

SINGLE. Choice mixed. Pkt. 5c.

PRIMROSE — PRIMULA VERIS

YELLOW ENGLISH PRIMROSE. The plants commence to bloom when only about 4 inches high and in a little over a month from sowing the seed, and continue to grow and bloom until frost. The plants will live over if given slight protection and the flowers are even more beautiful the second season. Pkt. 15c.

PYRETHRUM — FEVERFEW

GOLDEN FEATHER. A highly ornamental golden yellow foliage plant, unexcelled for bedding. Hardy perennial; 1 1/2 feet. Pkt. 5c.

NASTURTIUM

A marvelous range of new colors has been developed in this favorite flower, which for three or four months of the season makes a better display than almost any other plant. No other annual will produce such a lavish profusion of flowers for so long a time with the same small outlay of time and labor. The maximum of bloom is produced in thin soils.



DWARF NASTURTIUMS

These are of neat, compact growth, are not subject to insect attack, and bloom profusely until frost.

EMPEROR OF INDIA. Intense scarlet. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c.

PEARL. Creamy white. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c.

RUZY KING. Dark red. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c.

GOLDEN KING. Bright yellow. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c.

ROSE. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c.

EXTRA CHOICE MIXED. This mixture is composed of the choice large-flowering named varieties and grown both in mixture and separate strains properly blended. Large pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.50.

FINE MIXED. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

TALL NASTURTIUMS

Besides their ordinary garden use for trailing over fences, trellises, stone walls, etc., these can also be grown as pot-plants for winter flowering, as screens, or as trailers for hanging baskets and vases.

MADAM GUNTER'S HYBRIDS. For richness and variety of colors the new hybrids have no equals among Nasturtiums. There are shades of rose, salmon, bright red, pale yellow, either as self-colors or spotted and striped. The foliage is mostly dark, and contrasts very effectively with the rich colors. It contains a great many colors that are not found in any other mixture. Price: large pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.

EXTRA FINE TALL MIXED. A mixture of the finest named sorts. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

ROSE, SCARLET, YELLOW, WHITE. Each pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c.

PHLOX DRUMMONDI GRANDIFLORA

The annual varieties should be sown in masses or ribbon beds. They are very easily grown from seed, giving a brilliant display of color. Sow as soon as the frost is out of the ground in the spring and for later blooming in May. For beds and massing nothing can surpass these beautiful annuals. They produce immense trusses of large, brilliant flowers of numberless hues throughout the summer. Hardy annual; $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet

ALBA. Pure white. Pkt. 10c.

ROSEA. Pink. Pkt. 10c.

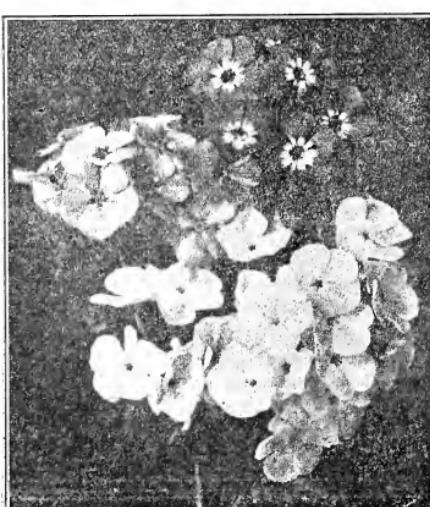
COCCINEA. Brilliant scarlet. Pkt. 10c.

ISABELLINEA. Yellow. Pkt. 10c.

EXTRA CHOICE. Contains the above and many other excellent large flowering sorts. Pkt. 10c.

FINE MIXED. Pkt. 5c.

STARRED AND FRINGED. These are the most distinct and striking Phlox we have. The flowers have a most distinct and starlike appearance, their attractiveness being greatly enhanced by the broad, white margins which border the edges of the petals. Pkt. 10c.



PANSY

For early outdoor bedding the seed is sown in August or September in a coldframe, setting them 2 to 3 inches apart each way. In the spring three-quarters of them can be lifted out for bedding and the rest left to bloom in the frame, covering the blooming plants with asa, and covering this in severe weather but giving plenty of fresh air on mild days. The spring sowing should be made early. Seed sown in a cool, moist place in June will give flowering plants for fall. If they come into bloom in the heat of summer, the flowers will be small, but as the weather becomes cooler, they increase in size and beauty.

LORD BEACONSFIELD. Deep purple-violet, shading to light blue. Pkt. 10c.

FAUST. Almost coal-black. Pkt. 10c.

EMPEROR WILLIAM. Ultramarine-blue; very showy. Pkt. 10c.

SNOW QUEEN. Pure satiny white. Pkt. 10c.

GOLDEN GEM. Pure golden yellow. Pkt. 10c.

IMPERIAL GERMAN MIXED. This is the finest strain of Giant Pansies it is possible to produce. It is a blend of all that is finest in Pansies from France, England and Germany. It is absolutely unrivaled in range of magnificent colors, size and substance. To this mixture we are constantly adding the newest novelties as they are introduced, and our customers can confidently rely upon getting all the finest it is possible to procure in this choice blend. Pkt. 15c; two for 25c.

PREMIER MIXED. The cream of the finest French named sorts. Pkt. 10c.

CHOICE MIXED. Pkt. 5c.

PETUNIA

For outdoor decoration or house culture few plants equal the Petunia in effectiveness. They commence flowering early and continue a sheet of bloom throughout the whole season until killed by frost; easily cultivated, requiring only a rich soil and a sunny position.

GRANDIFLORA. A large flowering sort with a splendid variety of colors and markings. Pkt. 10c.

LARGE FLOWERING FRINGED. A strain of incomparable beauty, size and luxuriance. The flowers are exquisitely ruffled or fringed on the edges, and are enormous. Pkt. 15c.

BLOTTCHED AND STRIPED. Pkt. 5c.

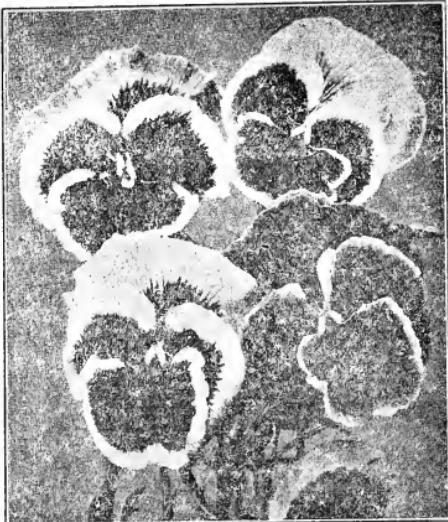
EXTRA LARGE FLOWERING, DOUBLE FRINGED. This extra choice strain produces about 30 per cent of splendid double fringed flowers. Pkt. 25c.

HOWARD'S STAR. These beautiful Petunias have large, intensely colored flowers from the centre of each of which start the points of a five-rayed star, which broadens half way up, narrowing to a point at the margin of the flower. The star is a light bluish pink, deepening in color as it reaches the margin, finally blending into the dark, crimson-maroon ground color of the flower. Very prolific bloomers, excellent for bedding. Pkt. 10c; 3 pkts. 25c.

POPPY

SANTA ROSA. This grand new Poppy, originating with Luther Burbank, is the finest of all Poppies. It possesses all the silky lustre of the parent Shirley type with a still wider range of colors. Its chief distinction, however, is in its beautifully crimped petals. Pkt. 10c.

AMERICAN FLAG. Red and white. Pkt. 5c



IMPERIAL GERMAN PANSY.

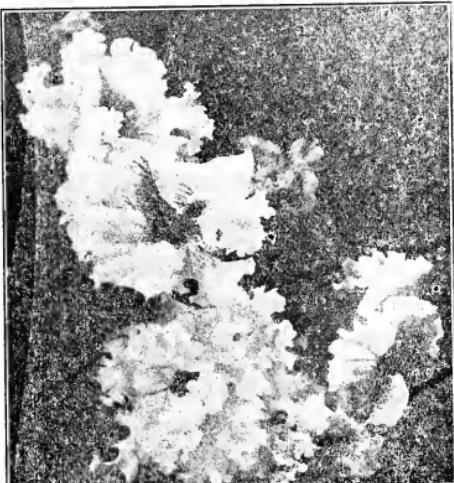
SHIRLEY. These charming Poppies range in color from pure white through the most delicate shades of pale pink, rose and carmine to deepest crimson. Pkt. 5c.

DANEEROG. Large, bright scarlet, with white cross in center. Pkt. 5c.

GOLDEN GATE. Golden yellow. Pkt. 5c.

WHITE SWAN. Pure white, double. Pkt. 5c.

CARNATION FLOWERED. Double dwarf. Mixed. Pkt. 5c.



PETUNIA, FRINGED RUFFLED GIANTS

SALVIA

Gorgeous effects can be produced by massing on the lawn or in the garden, or planted in rows along a sunny drive. A perennial, but blooms the first season from seed.

SPLENDENS. Bears a brilliant mass of scarlet bloom until frost. Pkt. 10c.

STOCKS

Stocks are among the finest annuals. The seed will germinate in from 3 to 5 days, and the plants commence to bloom in about 10 weeks, and continue until frost. Give good rich soil and good cultivation to get double flowers. In warm climates shade from the noonday sun. They are very thirsty plants; be sure to water well.

GIANT FLOWEDED TEN WEEKS. In finest mixture. Pkt. 10c.

CHOICE MIXED. Pkt. 5c.

SMILAX

No twining plant in cultivation surpasses this for the graceful beauty of its foliage. Oz. 50c; pkt. 10c.

VIOLETS

SWEET SCENTED BLUE. Pkt. 10c.

SUNFLOWER

GLOBOSUS PISTULOSUS. Flowers immense, from 12 to 15 inches in diameter. Globular and extremely double, the most effective of all annual sunflowers. Pkt. 5c.

SWEET WILLIAM

Exceedingly beautiful and showy, plants hardy perennials.

SINGLE FINEST MIXED. Pkt. 5c.

DOUBLE FINEST MIXED. Pkt. 5c.

LISTS OF FLOWER SEEDS FOR SPECIAL PURPOSES

CUTTING

MARIGOLD	PYRETHRUM
MIGNONETTE	RHODANTHE
MYOSOTIS	STOCK
NASTURTIUM	SWEET WILLIAM
PANSY	VERBENA
SWEEP PEA	ZINNIA
PHLOX	
POPPY	

BEDS AND MASSING

ESCHSCHOLTZIA	PHLOX DRUMMONDI
GAILLARDIA	POPPIES
GERANIUM	PORTULACA
MARIGOLDS	SALVIA SPLENDENS
NASTURTIUM (Dwarf)	STOCKS
PANSY	VERBENAS
PETUNIAS	ZINNIAS

BACKGROUNDS AND BORDERS

PANSY	SUNFLOWER
PINKS (HARDY)	SWEET WILLIAM

AMARANTHUS	HIBISCUS
CARNATION	LARKSPUR
CELOSIA, PLUMOSA	MARIGOLDS
DAISY, DOUBLE	MYOSOTIS
DIANTHUS (HARDY)	NICOTIANA

CLIMBING

MOONFLOWER
NASTURTIUM, TALL
SMILAX
WILD CUCUMBER.

PARTIAL SHADE

PANSY
POPPIES
VIOLETS

EDGING

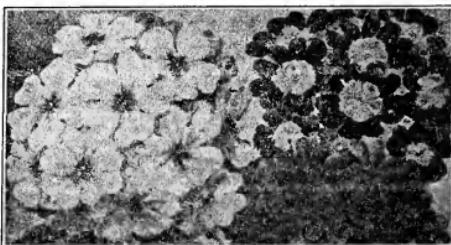
MYOSOTIS
MARIGOLD, DWARF
NASTURTIUM, DWARF
PRIMROSE
PYRETHRUM

HARDY PERENNIALS For Permanent Borders

ANTIRRHINUM	GAILLARDIA
AQUILEGIA	GYPSOPHILA
DELPHINIUM	HIBISCUS
DIGITALIS	HOLLYHOCKS

VERBENA

Pretty annual creepers flowering all summer.



MAMMOTH VERBENA

MAMMOTH WHITE. Pkt. 10c; oz. 75c.

MAMMOTH SCARLET. Pkt. 10c; oz. 75c.

MAMMOTH PURPLE. Pkt. 10c; oz. 75c.

GRANDIFLORA HYBRIDS. In finest mixture.

Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.50.

FINE MIXED. Pkt. 5c; oz. 50c.

WILD FLOWER GARDEN

Choice mixture of annual flowers. Over 25 varieties. Large pkt. 15c.

WILD CUCUMBER

Most rapid climber known. Pkt. 5c; 1/4 oz. 10c; oz. 15c.

ZINNIAS

Are undoubtedly among the most showy and ornamental of flowers for either beds or borders.

CHOICE MIXED. Very fine. Pkt. 5c.

SWEET PEAS

SPENCER VARIETIES OR GIANT ORCHID FLOWERING

Because of such enormous size, of waved or fluted appearance and charming blendings of harmonious colors, this New Type can only be appropriately described as Truly Gigantic "Orchid flowered." The flowers are not only of extremely large size, but are distinct in having the outer edges of the standard and wings beautifully crumpled or waved; the tissue being so full that there is not room for it to lie flatly expanded or smoothly rolled. The standard is broad and tall; the wings are broad, well spread and held erect by the keel.

The stems are very long and strong, and remain in bloom for a much longer period than other varieties of Sweet Peas. In size and quality the blossoms cannot be surpassed for cutting.



COUNTESS OF SPENCER

ASTA ORN. Lavender suffused mauve.

QUEEN ALEXANDRA SPENCER. Almost a true scarlet

PRINCE EDWARD OF YORK SPENCER. Standard cerise, crimson wings.

SENATOR SPENCER. Chocolate and seal brown on a ground of ivory.

RAMONA SPENCER. Clear white with delicate lines and flakes of blush pink.

SATIN QUEEN SPENCER. Very deep cream or primrose with an exceedingly beautiful satin finish, flowers with age turn to blush pink, crinkled and waved.

BLACK KNIGHT SPENCER. Deep Maroon.

BLANCHE FERRY SPENCER. Bright rose standards, white wings.

KING EDWARD SPENCER. Bright crimson.

MRS. WALTER WRIGHT SPENCER. Light rose purple turning blue when matured.

QUEEN VICTORIA SPENCER. Opens with faint tint of pink, turns clear primrose.

APPLE BLOSSOM SPENCER. Standard crimson pink, wings white, tinted pink.

DAINTY SPENCER. White shaded lightly with blush pink and having distinct edging of bright pink.

MRS. JOE CHAMBERLAIN. White with rose stripes.

WHITE SPENCER. The finest white sweet pea in existence.

EVELYN HEMUS. Primrose.

HELEN LEWIS. Large wavy orange.

JOHN INGMAN. Large type of rose, crimson.

COUNTESS OF SPENCER. The giant flowered type with many edges, bright pink.

MRS. ROUTZAHN. Buff or apricot ground suffused with pink, deepening toward the edges.

FLORENCE MORSE. Delicate blush with pink edge. Flowers very large and usually four on each stem.

PRIMROSE SPENCER. A clear primrose, yellow throughout.

Above varieties 10c pkt.; 25c per oz.; 75c per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.

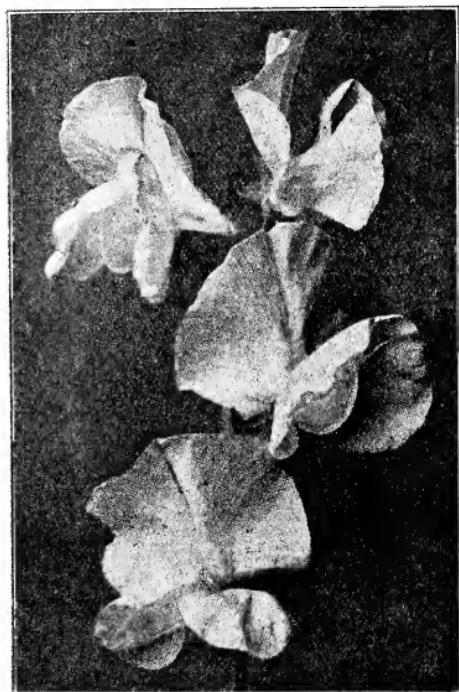
SUPERB MIXTURE OF GIANT SPENCER HYBRIDS

Containing all varieties named above. Per pkt. 10c; per oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c.

SWEET PEAS

GRANDIFLORA

A SELECTED LIST ARRANGED IN COLORS



PINK SHADES.

Sensation. Light pink and buff.
Blanche Ferry. White and pink.
Lovely. Deep pink, shading to light pink.
Katherine Tracy. Beautiful soft pink.
Apple Blossom. Crimson standard white wings.
Royal Rose. Crimson pink.
Mrs. Dugdale. Crimson rose.

CREAM OR LIGHT YELLOW.

Earliest Sunbeams*. Light yellow or primrose.
Hon. Mrs. E. Kenyon. Large primrose color.
Queen Victoria. Light primrose, self colored.

RED AND SCARLET SHADES.

King Edward VII. Crimson scarlet.
Queen Alexandra. Bright scarlet.

ORANGE AND SALMON.

St. George*. The most brilliant color in sweet peas; bright orange scarlet.

Henry Eckford. Clear orange self.

Lady Mary Currie. Crimson orange.

WHITE SORTS.

Emily Henderson. Pure white, large size.

Dorothy Eckford. One of the best white varieties.

Sadie Burpee. Pure white, large size.

BLUE, PICOTEE EDGE.

Maid of Honor. White, blue edged.

Phenomenal. White, shaded and edged with lilac.

LAVENDER AND MAUVE.

Lady Grisel Hamilton. Light mauve, wings lavender.

MAROON SHADES.

Black Knight. Deep maroon.

Midnight. Standard deep maroon, wings dark claret.

BLUE AND PURPLE SHADES.

Admiration. Pink mauve.

Mrs. Walter Wright. Rosy purple.

Captain of the Blues. Clear purple.

Flora Norton. Clear blue.

Navy Blue. Indigo blue.

STRIPED AND VARIEGATED.

America. Scarlet, striped on white.

HeLEN Pierce. White mottled and marbled with blue.
 Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.75.

EXTRA FINE MIXED. **xxxx.** Contains about fifty varieties and is a splendid assortment of shades and colors. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.50.

NEW WAVED "UNWIN" TYPE.

Although of distinct origin, Gladys Unwin is nearly of the same type as the Countess Spencer, but the flowers are not so large. These seedling varieties resemble the parent and generally come uniformly waved and fluted.

Gladys Unwin*. Clear bright pink.

Phyllis Unwin*. Deep carmine rose.

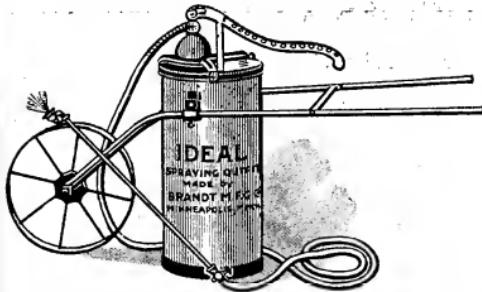
Nora Unwin*. Beautiful pure white, finely waved and fluted.

E. J. Castle*. Rich carmine rose, with salmon shading in standard.

Frank Dolby*. Lovely light lavender; same shade as Lady Grisel Hamilton, but has wavy standard and fluted wings.

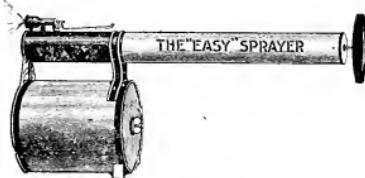
Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 70c.

"IDEAL" SPRAYING OUTFIT



Designed to meet the requirements of the small gardener and fruit grower. The tank holds 15 gallons and is mounted so liquid will not slop or spill, and is easy to wheel and handle. A pressure of 150 lbs. can be easily maintained. Equipment consists of ten feet $\frac{3}{8}$ -inch pressure hose, ten feet pipe extension (3 pieces); one brass shut-off cock; one Brandt Ideal nozzle. Price, \$18.00.

"EASY" COMPRESSED AIR SPRAYER



Has large, strong, durable pump, throwing continuous spray. Holds one gallon. Price, \$2.25.

THE "AUTO-SPRAY."

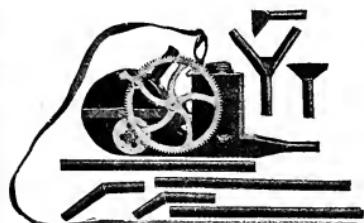
Works automatically for 6 to 15 minutes, according to the nozzle opening. It may be started in 15 seconds by a few strokes of the plunger.

The "Auto-Spray" has a capacity of four gallons, and when properly charged contains three gallons of solution and one gallon compressed air. Eight to twelve strokes of the plunger will compress the air, and two pumpings will discharge the entire contents. Three gallons of solution or one charge will easily cover one-half acre of potatoes or other similar crop. Galvanized Iron Tank, with Auto-Pop Nozzle, \$5.00; Solid Brass Tank, with Auto-Pop Nozzle, \$7.20.

Auto-Pop Spray Nozzle—In operation a lever is moved by simply closing the hand, thus opening the valve and allowing an instantaneous discharge of spray. By releasing the lever it closes itself automatically, hence the spray is in perfect control. Each, \$1.25.

Extension Rods for Auto-Spray, 2 feet long. Each 50c.

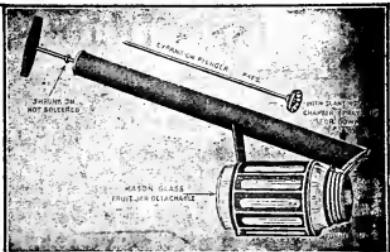
LIGHTNING DRY POWDER DUSTER



The best dry powder gun; will distribute any dry insecticides and fungicides. Will do as much work in a day as a horse power sprayer. Dusts two rows at once. Price, \$5.50.

Our Illustrated Sprayer Circular gives more complete description of our sprayer line. It's free. Write for it.

LIGHTNING INSECT EXTERMINATOR



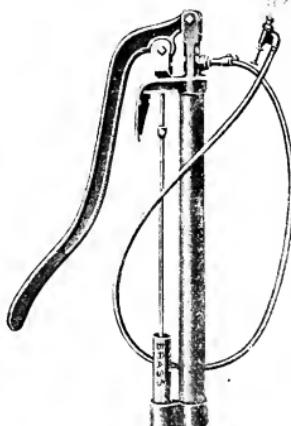
This Sprayer is the most convenient and durable on the market for spraying plants, vegetables, small shrubs, trees, etc., but its greatest use of all is in applying liquid lice killers and disinfectants, as it throws a fine spray everywhere into all cracks, crevices, nest boxes and on fowls themselves if necessary. Each 75c.

THE GENUINE "BRANDT" SPRAYER



The only knapsack compressed air sprayer giving an even and uniform spray. Sprays two rows of potatoes at once with one stroke of the pump for every 20 hills. The pressure is always under perfect control. Holds three gallons. Price, \$5.00.

THE IDEAL BARREL SPRAY PUMP



It is an absolute necessity to have a barrel sprayer in extensive orchard work and the Ideal is in our estimation the most convenient and effective. The pump, which can be fastened to a whiskey or oil barrel, is fitted with brass ball valves and throws a steady, constant stream. The best whitewashing pump on the market. Price, \$7.00.

INSECTICIDES AND FUNGICIDES

ANT EXTERMINATOR. For destroying ants in house, lawn and garden. Not poisonous for children or animals. 25c, 50c and \$1.00.

BORDEAUX MIXTURE. (Liquid.) For all fungous diseases, rust and rot. By adding water it is ready for use. 1 qt. 40c; 1 gal. \$1.00. One gallon will make one barrel liquid.

BUG DEATH. This is a fungicide, insecticide and plant food combined. 1 lb. pkg., 15c; 3 lb. pkg. 35c; 5 lb. pkg. 50c; 12½ lb. pkgs. \$1.00.

COPPER SOLUTION, AMMONIATED. Prevents black and brown rot, mildew and other grape diseases; pear and apple scab, leaf blight, tomato rot, potato blight, melon blight, etc. Dilute 1 part to 100 parts of water; spray lightly. Qt. 60c.

FLY KNOCKER. See Page 70.

GRAPE DUST. For mould, mildew or rust mites, in greenhouses or the open air. 5 lbs. 30c.

HELEBORE. For currant worm and sucking insects. Less poisonous than paris green and safer to use when fruits and vegetables are nearly ripe. ¼ lb. 10c; ½ lb. 15c; 1 lb. 25c; 5 lbs. \$1.00.

KEROSENE EMULSION. (Liquid.) Used as a summer wash against scale, plant lice and aphids. Ready for use by simply adding water. Qt. 40c; ½ gal. 75c; gal. \$1.25.

NICO-FUME. Strips of paper strongly saturated with nicotine. These when suspended and lighted make one of the best and simplest methods of fumigating greenhouses. Use 4 to 6 sheets for ordinary house 100 feet long by 20 feet wide. Price, sheet, 5c; 6 for 25c; airtight can (24 sheets), 75c.

NIKOTEEEN. An economical and powerful nicotine extract. One part to 600 of water is sufficiently strong to kill all insects except scale, for which use 1 to 400. Pt. bottle, \$1.50.

PERSIAN INSECT POWDER. For roaches, ants, fleas, etc. ¼ lb. 15c; ½ lb. 30c; lb. 50c.

SLUG SHOT, HAMMOND'S. Guaranteed to destroy potato bugs and those on tomato and egg plants, currant worms, cabbage lice and worms. 1 lb. 10c; 5 lbs. 35c; 25 to 50 lbs. at 6c; barrel (225 to 260 lbs.) at 5½c.

ROSE TOBACCO SOAP. One of the best for green fly on roses. Per ½ lb. box, 25c; 2 oz. pkg. 10c.

TOBACCO DUST. For dusting plants affected with aphids, also used on squash vines and melons and now largely used for fumigating. 1 lb. 10c; 5 lbs. 25c; 25 lbs. \$1.00.

WHALE OIL SOAP. An excellent wash for trees and plants where insects and eggs affect the bark; also used for smearing on trees to prevent worms crawling up. Per lb. 15c; 2 lbs. 25c; 5 lbs. 50c.

STANDARD SEED AND GRAIN CLEANERS

NO. 102 STANDARD Hand Grain and Seed Cleaner

We can furnish a sacker with these mills at \$15.00 extra.

Height, 44 inches.

Length, 58 inches.

Width, 31 inches.

Equipped with 10 screens 19x29 inches. Nine zinc and one wire.

Capacity: Cloverseed, 12 bushels per hour.

Price, \$27.00 net.

This machine for cleaning wheat, oats, rye, barley, corn, beans, peas, clover, timothy, flax, buckwheat, cane seed, Kaffir corn, millet, coffee, rice, mustard, alfalfa, broom corn, spices, etc., and grades your corn for seed, cleans all grain and seed thoroughly in one operation and without waste; separates cockle from wheat, plantain from clover—in fact, makes any separation that can be made on a machine by screens and blast. It is constructed with an eccentric on a straight steel shaft and so built that there is no slack motion. It has a vertical air shaft end vibration, cone pulleys on drive and fan shaft, straw spout, screenings spout and grain box. This machine is equipped with our standard automatic vibrators for keeping the screens clean, the operation of the vibrators in this machine are the same as in the power machines except in the method of adjustment for the variation of the stroke. Full directions on every machine.

NO. 101 STANDARD

The No. 101 machine is the same size and capacity as the No. 102 without the standard automatic vibration. Price, \$23.00 net.

No. 103—Same as No. 102, but has blast regulator in addition. Price \$33.00.

No. 105. \$35.00 net.

No. 112. \$40.00 net.

No. 110. \$50.00 net.

These three have double the capacity of Nos. 101 and 102.

Space will not admit of our giving full detailed description of all the machines we handle, but the above five are the hand machines.

We can now furnish any size power machine that is made. Would be pleased to send you catalogue giving full descriptive matter of these machines, upon application.

The Standard Cleaner is of simple and durable construction and the operator at all times has control in every detail. It will thoroughly clean all varieties of grain, seed, beans, peas, etc., with a minimum of power. New and improved devices combine to make the Standard machine suitable for cleaning products of every kind.

GUARANTEE.

We guarantee every machine to be perfect in material and construction. We ship our machines on thirty days' trial and guarantee them to give satisfaction and not be excelled by any other cleaners when properly placed and run at required speed.

WHAT WE CLAIM.

A single drum for every width of machine.

An even blast.

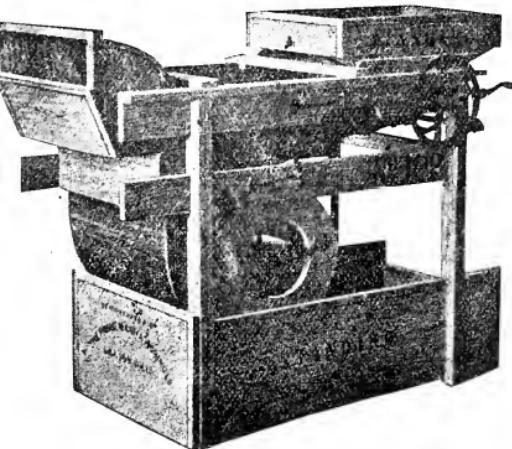
A positive blast regulator.

A brush device.

The standard automatic vibrators.

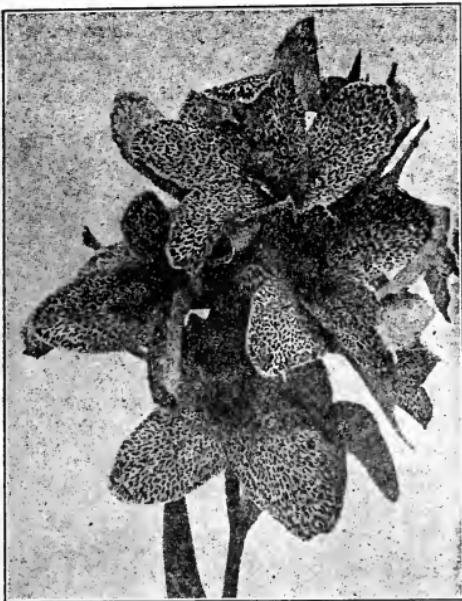
A positive feed hopper.

A machine which the operator controls in every particular.



SUMMER FLOWERING BULBS, ROOTS AND PLANTS

CANNAS



CANNA, FLORENCE VAUGHAN.

HARDY LILIES.

AURATUM. The glorious, gold-banded lily of Japan and one of the most superb plants in cultivation. Its immense ivory-white flowers are thickly studded with yellow and crimson spots, while in the center of each petal is a golden band, fading at its edges into the white. Such choice bulbs as we offer, if well cared for, will give from five to ten magnificent flowers the first year and under good cultivation will, after becoming well established, give from ten to fifty. 20c each; \$2.00 per dozen.

SPECIOSUM ALBUM. Pure white flowers with a greenish band through the center of each petal; of great substance, very fragrant. One of the best for general culture. 25c each; \$2.00 per doz.

SPECIOSUM RUBRUM. No words can overstate the brilliant beauty of these famous Japanese lillies. The six broad white or pink petals are thickly dotted with rose or crimson spots and the graceful form and brilliant color make them very effective and desirable. Especially thrifty and hardy. One of the best for garden culture. 20c each; \$2.00 per dozen.

TUBEROUS ROOTED BEGONIAS

Unexcelled for summer bedding, such as lawn beds and borders. They should be grown more extensively than they now are, for they require no more care than ordinary bedding plants. They will thrive either in full sunshine or partial shade, but when fully exposed to the sun the beds must be kept moist. They also make fine pot plants for the conservatory or window gardens.

SINGLE SORTS. White, scarlet, yellow, pink. Each 7c; 4 for 25c; doz. 70c; 100, \$5.00.

SINGLE MIXED COLORS. Each 5c; 4 for 18c; doz. 50c; 100, \$8.75.

DOUBLE SORTS. White, scarlet, yellow, pink. Each 12c; 4 for 45c; doz. \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.

DOUBLE MIXED COLORS. Each 10c; 4 for 35c; doz. \$1.00; 100, \$7.00.

The Canna has long been considered an almost indispensable plant for flower garden or lawn embellishment. So popular have they become and so thoroughly are they adapted for bedding purposes, that every summer thousands of them are planted in all the parks, cemeteries and private places in the country. A more gorgeous sight can scarcely be imagined than the many great masses of them of all colors we frequently see. The flowers are produced in great clusters throughout the entire summer.

ALPHONSE BOUVIER. Five feet. An exceedingly free bloomer; color a rich brilliant crimson; foliage deep green.

CHARLES HENDERSON. Three feet. An excellent bedder; foliage deep green with narrow bronze margin; flowers large and produced in great abundance; color rich crimson.

FLORENCE VAUGHAN. Five feet. A magnificent variety; golden yellow, dotted with spots of bright scarlet; foliage green.

KING HUMBERT. Five feet. In this grand Canna we have a combination of the highest type of flowers with the finest bronze foliage. Its flowers measure six inches in diameter, produced in gigantic trusses, a brilliant orange-scarlet with bright red markings; foliage broad and massive, of a rich coppery-bronze.

MADAME CROZY. Four feet. Still the leading Canna of its kind and color. The flowers are borne in great clusters; color a glossy brilliant vermillion bordered with gold; foliage bright green.

QUEEN CHARLOTTE. Three feet. A distinct flower; color rich crimson-scarlet, with wide golden border on every petal; foliage green.

SOUVENIR D'ANTOINE CROZY. Four feet. The best of the gold-bordered varieties; flowers large; color an intense scarlet-crimson, rich and dazzling, bordered with golden yellow; foliage green.

Bulbs of above varieties up to May 1st, each 15c; per doz. \$1.50.

Mixed Varieties. Each 10c; per doz. \$1.00. After May 1st large plants from 4-inch pots, each 20c; per doz. \$2.00.

CINNAMON VINE

A lovely climber, taking its name from the peculiar fragrance of its delicate white flowers. The leaves are heart-shaped, bright glossy green. Growth is very rapid, reaching about eight feet in height, quite hardy. Strong roots, 5c; 6 for 25c; doz. 40c. Extra large roots, each 10c; 3 for 25c; doz. \$1.00.

MADEIRA VINE

The Madeira vine is of rapid growth, with dense and beautiful foliage, twining to great height. It grows anywhere, but does better in a warm, sunny, sheltered location. It is also a very pretty plant for training around the windows in the house. Strong tubers, each 5c; 3 for 10c; per doz. 30c.

SUMMER FLOWERING BULBS

GLADIOLI

You are sure of fine flowers if you plant Gladiolus, the most attractive of all summer flowering bulbs. They need only a little culture to keep the weeds down, will grow in any good garden soil and with ordinary rainfall seldom fail to flower the same season, because their growth is assured from the stored up strength in the bulbs. Wonderful improvements have been made recently in the size and colorings of these flowers. Plant about the 1st of May.

KUNDERI GLORY. A new type, with petals ruffled and fluted like Spencer Sweet Peas. Color a delicate cream pink, with a crimson stripe in the center of each lower petal. Spikes immense, with three to eight flowers open at a time. Each 15c; doz. \$1.50; per 100, \$12.00.

AMERICA. One of the best Gladioli in existence. The color is a most beautiful soft pink, very much like the Enchantress Carnation. Individual flowers are very large and massive, and as a group or in vases there is no other flower which can excel it in effectiveness. Each 10c; doz. \$1.00; 100, \$6.00.

AUGUSTA. Flowers are of perfect paper white, with a slight pink shade on lower half of the petal. The spike is set solid and perfect with the flowers from top to bottom. Each 6c; doz. 60c; 100, \$4.50.

BREINCHELEYENSIS. This is an old standard sort and one of the best for bedding where one shade of good scarlet is desired. Large bulbs. Each 5c; doz. 40c; 100, \$3.00.

CANARY BIRD. Without a doubt a fine yellow, a pure canary shade that is pleasing and attractive. Each 15c; doz. \$1.50; 100, \$10.00.

MADAM MONNERET. Rose color. Each 5c; doz. 50c; 100 for \$3.00.

MAY. Pure white flaked rosy crimson. Each 4c; doz. 35c; 100 for \$2.00.

MRS. FRANCIS KING. A new variety which excited great comment and admiration, both for size of flower and beauty; the color of the flower is a light scarlet; the flowers are very large, usually measuring from $3\frac{1}{4}$ to 4 inches in diameter and are borne on long stems with from 4 to 6 flowers open at a time. Each 10c; doz. \$1.00; 100, \$6.00.

PRINCEPS. Amaryllis-like Gladiolus. The color is a rich crimson, with very deep shading in the throat and broad blotches on the lower petals. The individual flowers are usually $5\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter. Usually three flowers expand fully at one time, while the spike will produce from 12 to 15 flowers. Each 15c; doz. \$1.50; 100, \$12.00.

PERFECTION MIXTURE. Includes the above and many other named varieties selected to give a proper color proportion. There is nothing finer than this mixture. Doz. 75c; 100, \$4.00.

EXTRA FINE MIXED GLADIOLI. Embraces a magnificent variety of beautiful colors, all the poorer sorts having been discarded when in flower. Doz. 50c; per 100, \$2.75.

DAHLIAS

Our stock of this gorgeous and popular flower includes all the finest and largest varieties, comprising all shades and colors. Good, strong tubers containing one or more eyes, in separate colors, white, pink, red, yellow and variegated, ready about April 1st. Each 15c; doz. \$1.50.

TUBEROSES

The bulbs we offer are unsurpassed in blooming qualities and purity of strain. In this latitude May 1st is ample time to plant in the open ground, but the bulbs can be started in pots much earlier if desired.

EXCELSIOR PEARL. Short stalks, long spikes, large flowers, full, double and sweet; mammoth bulbs. Each 6c; doz. 60c. Selected bulbs, each 5c; doz. 50c.

CALADIUM ESCULENTUM

(Elephant's Ear.)

ESCUENTUM. This is one of the handsomest of ornamental leaved plants. Roots obtained in the spring will make good plants in the summer. Leaves three feet or more in length, nearly as broad. Mammoth bulbs. Each 25c; 3 for 65c. Selected bulbs, each 15c; 3 for 40c.



KUNDERI GLORY.



CALADIUM ESCULENTUM.

HARDY PERENNIAL ROOTS AND PLANTS

Of all the plants that are cultivated for purely ornamental purposes, there are none that have made the rapid strides in public favor like the Hardy Perennial or old-fashioned garden flower. The love for them of late years has increased so much and it is not surprising when we consider the many uses to which they adapt themselves so readily. There are so many of them that will give an abundant blossom the same year as planted, and for cut flowers we know of no class of plants that will give the same satisfaction for so little care. Planting should be commenced as early as possible, usually about ten days after the frost has lifted. If this is done the plants get well established before the hot weather comes in. In preparing the border, dig deeply and freely, add well decayed stable manure. Plant only when the soil is in a friable condition. It is better to heel plants in if the ground is not in good working order and wait until favorable weather, rather than plant in wet and clammy soil.



ACHILLEA "THE PEARL"

ACHILLEA

"THE PEARL." Flowers borne in the greatest profusion the entire summer on strong, erect stems, 2 feet high, of the purest white; as a summer cut bloom it is of great value. Each 15c; doz. \$1.50.

DAISY

BURBANK'S SHASTA. Large snowy-white flowers, in bloom continuously throughout the summer and fall. Each 15c; doz. \$1.50.

DIELYTRA OR DICENTRA

SPECTABILIS (Bleeding Heart or Seal Flower). An old-fashioned favorite; its long racemes of graceful heart-shaped pink flowers are always attractive; it is used largely for forcing, and is perfectly at home in any part of the hardy border, and especially valuable for planting in the shade. Strong plants 25c; doz. \$2.50.

DELPHINIUM

(Hardy Larkspur)

These are deservedly one of the most popular subjects in the hardy border, bold, attractive and highly prepossessing plants of easiest culture; perfectly hardy. They will establish themselves in almost any garden soil, but respond quickly to liberal treatment. Each 15c; doz. \$1.50.

Field Clumps of most of the above, each 25c; doz. \$2.50.

AQUILEGIA OR COLUMBINE

The Columbines are one of the most elegant and beautiful of hardy plants, producing their graceful spurred flowers on stems rising 2 feet or more above the beautifully divided foliage, and are highly prized for cutting.

They are not at all particular as to soil or location, although they prefer a sandy loam and a moist but well drained, sunny position.

CORELEA (Rocky Mountain Columbine). Bright blue and white, long-spurred flowers. Strong plants 20c; doz. \$2.00.

COREOPSIS

LANCEOLATA GRANDIFLORA. One of the most popular hardy plants. The flowers are a rich golden-yellow, of graceful form and invaluable for cutting; the main crop comes during the latter part of June, but it continues in bloom the entire summer and autumn; it succeeds everywhere. Each 15c; doz. \$1.50.

GAILLARDIA

(Blanket Flower)

GRANDIFLORA. One of the showiest hardy plants, growing about 2 feet high and succeeding in any soil in a sunny position; beginning to flower in June, they continue the entire season. The large flowers are of gorgeous coloring. The center is dark red brown, while the petals are marked with rings of brilliant crimson, orange and vermillion, and often a combination of all in one flower; excellent for cutting. Each 15c; doz. \$1.50.

GYPSOPHILA

(Baby's Breath)

The Gypsophilas will thrive in any soil in a sunny position, and on account of their gracefully arranged large panicles of minute flowers, should be in every garden.

PANICULATA. A beautiful old-fashioned plant, possessing a grace not found in any other perennial. When in bloom during August and September it forms a symmetrical mass 2 to 3 feet in height, and as much through, of minute pure white flowers; forming a beautiful gauze-like appearance. For cutting it is exquisite, especially in combination with high-colored flowers. Each 20c; doz. \$2.00.

HOLLYHOCKS

Whether planted with shrubbery, as clumps on the lawn or in the mixed border, their colossal spikes of bloom produce bold and showy effects, which cannot be secured with any other flowering plant. The Hollyhock requires a deeply dug, well-drained soil, enriched with thoroughly decayed manure, and should be liberally supplied with water during dry weather. A slight protection through the winter will be beneficial; a light covering of loose leaves or evergreen branches will be suitable for this purpose.

Perfectly double rosettes of beautifully formed flowers in the following colors:

Double White. Double Rose. Double Yellow.

Double Red. Double Maroon.

20c each; \$2.00 per doz; \$15.00 per 100.

RUDBECKIA

(Cone Flower)

Indispensable plants for the hardy border; grow and thrive anywhere, giving a wealth of bloom, which are well suited for cutting.

"GOLDEN GLOW." We question if any one hardy perennial plant has ever met with greater popularity than this. It is a strong, robust grower, attaining a height of 5 to 6 feet, and produces masses of double golden yellow Cactus Dahlia-like flowers from July to September. Each 15c; doz. \$1.50.

TRITOMA

(Red-Hot Poker, Flame Flower, or Torch Lily)

The early, free and continuous blooming qualities of the newer varieties have made Tritomas one of the great bedding plants, and when we consider that there are few plants which are suitable for massing under our severe climatic conditions, it is little wonder that such elegant subjects should become so popular.

All the varieties offered are worthy of cultivation, succeeding in any ordinary garden soil, but responding quickly to liberal treatment; they are hardy if given protection, but the most satisfactory method of wintering is to bury the roots in sand in a cool cellar.

PFITZERII (The Everblooming Flame Flower). In bloom from August to November, with spikes from 3 to 4 feet high and heads of bloom of a rich orange-scarlet, producing a grand effect either planted singly in the border or in masses. Each 15c; doz. \$1.50.

YUCCA

(Adam's Needle)

FILAMENTOSA. Among hardy ornamental foliage and flowering plants this can be classed at the head of the list. Its broad, sword-like foliage and tall, branched spikes of large, fragrant, drooping, creamy-white flowers during June and July make it an effective plant for all positions. Each 25c; doz. \$2.50.

PAEONIES

FESTIVA MAXIMA. The best known Peony. Flower of immense size—7 to 8 in. in diameter—snow-white, with some red spots on the edges of the center petals. Very sweet. Early. Small 35c; large 60c.

DELICATISSIMA. Very large; delicate, clear pink, lighter in the center; very fragrant; free bloomer; exceptionally pretty in the bud; a quality flower in every sense. It is unexcelled as a cut-flower. Small 50c; large 75c.

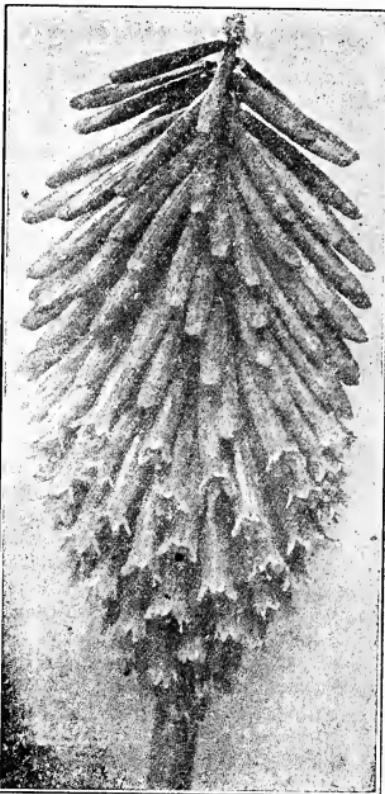
FLORAL TREASURE. Color pale lilac rose, large and showy midseason, extra good, one of the best commercial blooms. Small 35c; large 60c.

DELACHII. Rich deep purple, strong grower and free bloomer, one of the best of the dark Peonies. Mid-season. Small 35c; large 60c.

OFFICINALIS RUBRA PLENA. This is the old-fashioned red, the most brilliant of all red Peonies. Early and splendid cut flower. Small 35c; large 60c.

MIXED VARIETIES. Colors separate—white, pink, red. Small, each 20c; doz. \$2.00. Large, each 30c; doz. \$3.00.

Note—Small roots throw two to four stems; large roots from four to eight.



TRITOMA PFITZERII

HARDY PHLOX

The beauty and usefulness of these grand border plants give them a deservedly first place amongst hardy plants. They succeed in almost any soil enriched with manure, but are much benefited by a mulching of well rotted manure in spring, and in hot weather an occasional soaking of water. If the first flower spikes are cut off as soon as over, and the plants are given a good soaking, a second crop of bloom extending until late in the fall may be expected. The best effects to be had with Phlox are produced by planting masses of each color.

BRIDESMAID. Pure white, with large crimson-carmine eye. Very fine.

COQUELICOT. A fine orange scarlet with crimson eye. Very fine.

CLAIREBUE. Brilliant rosé magenta with large lighter halo. An excellent variety.

FRAULEIN VON LASSEBURG. The purest snow-white in cultivation. Individual flowers larger than any other white. Extra fine.

JEANNE D'ARC. Pure white, large flowering variety.

JULES CAMEON. Brilliant reddish purple, with very large pure white center. New.

L'AIGLON. One of the best of the deep rose colored varieties; bright carmine eye.

SELMA. A pretty, delicate, soft pale rose, with distinct red eye.

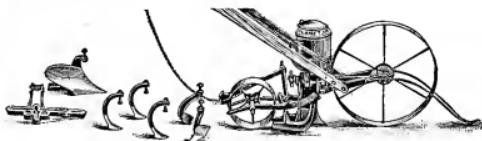
Strong plants, each 15c; doz. \$1.50. Extra large, each 25c; doz. \$2.50.



Planet Jr. Garden Tools

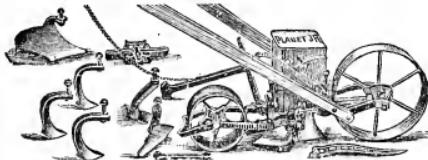


NO. 6 HILL AND DRILL SEEDER NO. 17 PLANET JR. SINGLE WHEEL HOE



This seeder is the latest and most perfect development of the hand seed drill. It sows evenly in drills and also drops in hills at 4, 6, 8, 12 and 24 inches apart. It is thrown out of gear instantly by moving a convenient lever, or the flow of seed is stopped by pushing down feed rod. No time is lost, no seed is wasted. It is quickly set to sow the different kinds of seeds, in the exact thickness required. The accurate hill-dropping drill, which gives a regular stand of plants with the least seed, saves its cost over and over again in seed alone. Price, complete, \$13.50; as a drill only, \$11.00.

NO. 4 PLANET JR. COMBINED HILL AND DRILL SEEDER, WHEEL HOE, CULTIVATOR AND PLOW



Price \$11.00; as a Seeder only, price \$9.00.

This tool combines, in a single convenient implement, a capital hill-dropping seeder, a continuous row seeder, an admirable single wheel hoe, an excellent furrower, a capital wheel cultivator and a rapid and efficient wheel garden plow. In a word, with a great variety of tools, excellent in design and quality, it is without an equal for easy adjustment, lightness, strength and beauty.

NO. 3 PLANET JR. HILL AND DRILL SEEDER ONLY. Price \$10.50.

A favorite among onion growers, market gardeners and seedsmen.

NO. 5 PLANET JR. HILL AND DRILL SEEDER ONLY. Price \$13.00.

Same as above only larger. This is the best seeder for large planters.

NO. 16 PLANET JR. SINGLE WHEEL HOE, CULTIVATOR, RAKE AND PLOW. Price \$5.85.



The handles are adjustable in height. The frame is steel, convenient and strong with quick change device by which to exchange the tools without removing the nuts.

All our wheel hoe tools are of a special pattern, carefully tested by practical men; no others ever offered compare with them. All the steel parts are high carbon steel, oil tempered, finely formed, finished and polished and work to a charm.

Price \$5.00.

You can do more and better hoeing with it in one day than you can do in three days with a hand hoe. The No. 17 has a pair of 6-inch hoes, a plow and a set of cultivator teeth, an outfit sufficient for most garden work.

NO. 25 PLANET JR. COMBINED HILL AND DRILL SEEDER AND DOUBLE WHEEL HOE, CULTIVATOR AND PLOW

Price \$13.50.



This new combined machine is intended for gardeners who have a large enough acreage in crops for a Double Wheel Hoe to be used to good advantage, and yet prefer not to buy seeders and wheel hoes separately.

NO. 11. PLANET JR. DOUBLE WHEEL HOE, CULTIVATOR, PLOW AND RAKE

Price \$9.00.



The Planet Jr. Double Wheel Hoes are the greatest cultivating tools in the world for the onion and small sugar beet grower, and also for every grower of garden crops from drilled sene. They do more and do it better and easier than can possibly be done in any other way. The frame is steel.

The hoes are the most valuable of all the wheel hoe attachments; are oil tempered and polished. Use the 4-inch for 6, 10 or 12-inch rows; the 6-inch, for rows 12 inches and upwards.

NO. 12 DOUBLE WHEEL HOE, CULTIVATOR AND PLOW

Price \$7.00.

This tol is identical with No. 11 Wheel Hoe, except that it has one pair plows, one pair hoes, two pairs cultivator teeth and a pair of leaf lifters only, and is sold at a correspondingly less price. The tools sold with No. 12 are what gardeners use most, and the others can be added as wanted.

NO. 13 DOUBLE WHEEL HOE

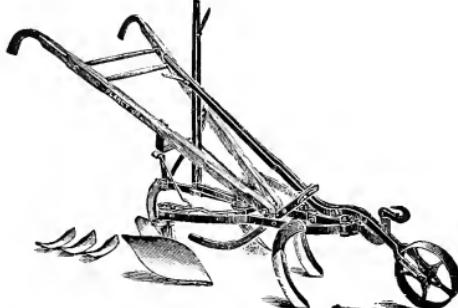
Price \$4.75.

This tool is the No. 11, with 6-inch hoes, these being the tools that are most generally useful. Any or all of the other tools shown with No. 11 may be added at any time.

SEND FOR 64-PAGE PLANET JR. CATALOGUE

Planet Jr. Garden Tools

"PLANET JR." NO. 1, COMBINED DRILL WHEEL, HOE, CULTIVATOR AND PLOW. It has a complete set of cultivating tools, and all its work is rapid, easy, perfect and delightful. When used as a drill the seed is sown with great regularity and at uniform depth, regulated at pleasure. The hopper holds one quart. From a drill it is changed into its other uses by unscrewing but two bolts, when any of the tools can be quickly attached. Price, \$9.50



NO. 8 PLANET JR. HORSE HOE AND CULTIVATOR

Price, \$9.00. Weight, packed, 82 lbs.

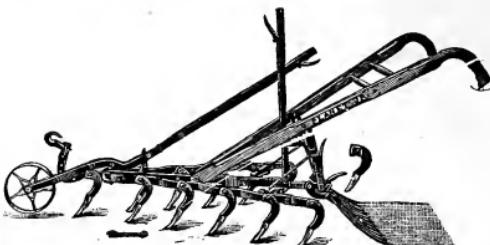
No other cultivating machine is so widely known as the Planet Jr. Combined Horse Hoe and Cultivator, for it is in use throughout the civilized world. It is so strongly built as to withstand incredible strain, yet it is light and easy to handle. It opens and closes furrows, hoes right up to the plants without danger of injuring, throws dirt to or from the row and throws back from center again. You can cultivate to any depth desired and adjust for any width. Every part is perfected to make the tool acceptable to the intelligent farmer, who knows the best is always the cheapest.

The new Planet Jr. Catalogue is the handsomest on a similar subject. Full of little points that bring profit. Full of true and handsome illustrations. We mail it free to any address on application.

SEEDERS AND PLANTERS



NEBRASKA BROADCAST SEEDER



PLANET JR. TWELVE-TOOTH HARROW, CULTIVATOR AND PULVERIZER

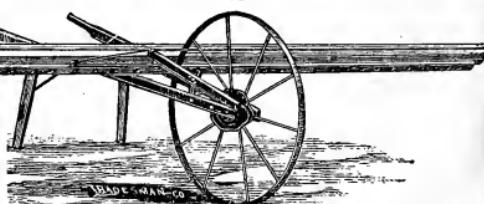
Complete, \$9.00. Weight, packed, 73 lbs. Without Pulverizer, \$7.40.

Price, plain, \$6.20.

Gardeners cultivate better than formerly. It has been found to pay best. With the Twelve-Tooth Harrow you go as deep or shallow as you like, come up close to row without injuring plants, cut out all the weeds, stir the soil and mellow and fine it as with a garden rake. You widen and narrow as you please between 12 and 32 inches. It's a special favorite with strawberry growers, market gardeners and truckers.

A strawberry runner cutter, consisting of a 10-inch flat steel disc mounted on an outrigger, extra. Price, \$1.85.

A broadcast seeder, best and most instructive book ever issued on a similar subject. Full of little points that bring profit. Full of true and handsome illustrations.



THE MICHIGAN SEEDER

Simple Durable Accurate Warranted
Sows timothy, clover, flax and grass seed. Sows 12, 14 and 16 feet wide, 2 to 12 quarts, 25 to 40 acres per day.

Prices—12-ft. hopper, \$8.00; 14-ft. hopper, \$8.50; 16-ft. hopper, \$9.00.

NEBRASKA BROADCAST SEEDER. The cheapest, simplest, strongest, most durable and most accurate and handsome seeder made. It will sow wheat, rye, oats, rice, flax, millet, turnip seed, clover and cane seed, including light grasses in fact, all kinds of seed broadcast. Price, \$1.75 each.

BACHELOR'S HAND CORN PLANTER. Price, \$1.25.

STANDARD RELIABLE INCUBATORS



220-EGG STANDARD RELIABLE INCUBATOR.

THE RELIABLE REGULATOR

The patent Reliable Regulator consists of an expansion plate, corrugated to overcome any chance of the metal stretching; this expansion plate is filled with fluid that boils and forms a steam at a temperature just lower than 103, and is tested by hydraulic pressure at a temperature of 150 degrees and then hermetically sealed, thus positively insuring results desired without any chance of injuring any of its parts, and thus making it practically everlasting. As this steam forms, it expands the plate slightly, which, through the arrangement of compound levers, raises the valve over the heater perceptibly, allowing the heat to pass directly out of the heater and cutting it off from the machine and egg chamber. This immediately causes the temperature to commence lowering until the proper temperature is reached, when the valve will have resumed the same identical position as it first occupied, and it will be found at no time has there been a variation of one degree from the desired point.

MOISTURE AND VENTILATION

The Reliable has accomplished perfect ventilation by providing for a constant circulation of air throughout the machine (all heated to the proper temperature before entering the egg chamber) and to the rapidity of the movement of the air is due largely the success of the hatch and almost entirely the drying process of the moisture in the egg. By the aid of the most powerful, sensitive and accurate of instruments, and with the assistance of the most expert authorities in the world, we have found just what is required, and just how to secure that requirement positively, practically and simply.

The walls of these machines are double; the space between them carefully insulated with the best of non-conductors of heat known. All lumber used is thoroughly seasoned. The best southern cypress is used in the body.

The top is heavily insulated with four thicknesses of insulation, separated by as many sheets of non-conducting, heavy cardboard; also an extra layer of cardboard above and below.

The Standard Reliable Incubator has two separate doors, which are made extra thick, with extra heavy glass. This arrangement permits an easy observation of all parts of the egg chamber at all times, without opening the door of the machine. These doors close against a jamb, positively causing them to seal themselves, thus overcoming any chance of cold air entering the machine from this source.

THE NURSERY

As the chicks get on their feet when hatched, it becomes necessary to provide a means to remove them from the extreme heat of the upper egg chamber, and to get them out of the way of the hatching chicks. A nursery, which is located under the tray, fills the requirements exactly. The chicks that are hatched work their way to the front of the machine, where there is sufficient space to permit the chicks to get to the nursery below, thus overcoming any occasion for opening the door of the machine while the chicks are hatching.

SAFETY FEATURES

The lamps, burners and chimneys are all metal and are so constructed as to be perfectly safe. There is no breakage to cause frequent expense and delay. The thermometer (for it is the only guide you have regarding the heat), cannot be too accurate, and insist upon every incubator thermometer being high grade and tested by the United States standard, instead of depending on the cheap article used by some makers, because they can be bought for about one-third the price of a good thermometer.

PRICES OF STANDARD RELIABLE INCUBATORS

No. 49a, 80 eggs, 80 lbs. crated, \$10.40.
No. 51, 120 eggs, 135 lbs. crated, \$13.60.
No. 53, 220 eggs, 190 lbs. crated, \$18.00.
No. 55, 300 eggs, 240 lbs. crated, \$21.20.
No. 57, 400 eggs, 270 lbs. crated, \$28.00.

PRICES OF RELIABLE COLONY BROODERS.

No. 21A, 36x36, 122 lbs. complete, \$10.40.
No. 21A, without heater and hover, \$7.20.
No. 22B, 36x72, 248 lbs. complete, \$13.20.
No. 35, indoor brooder (120 chicks), 80 lbs., \$7.20.
No. 37, indoor (220 chicks), 90 lbs., \$8.40.
No. 22B, without heater and hover, \$10.00.
Hover and heater, lamp, burner, wick, chimney and regulator, \$6.50.

THE QUEEN INCUBATOR.



California Redwood is used in building the Queen, as it does not warp or split, nor absorb moisture or odors during use. The top and bottom are of tongued and grooved material, the whole being made up with cement coated nails, which never can work loose. The front is put on with screws, thus making a machine of unsurpassed rigidity.

Outside of the material used, insulation is perhaps the most important feature in incubator construction. In the new model Queen you will find a regular double wall construction, the outer walls of 1-inch redwood, the inner walls of $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch redwood. The space between is filled with corrugated strawboard, making a perfect insulation. The top is constructed in a similar manner, double walls and double thickness of corrugated strawboard.

The egg trays are made of clear cypress moulding, $\frac{3}{4} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ inches, planed on all four sides. Sides are so high eggs cannot roll off. A trap door is provided in front to let chicks pass into nursery drawer at hatching time. This can be closed and covered with eggs at the beginning of the hatch. All egg trays are bottomed with 14 mesh galvanized wire cloth, perfectly sanitary as it can be repeatedly washed without rusting.

The Queen Hot Water System eliminates the injurious drying out tendency found in all Hot Air Incubators. It maintains an even temperature in every part of the egg chamber and in case the lamp is forgotten the heat stored in the water will keep the eggs warm for many hours.

Hot water is admittedly the best heat for your home, and by adopting this system, the Queen has established a standard of excellence in artificial incubation not attained by any other incubator.

Eggs and chicks must have air and the Queen ventilation is designed to supply this in proper quantity and have it under the control of the operator. With both top and bottom ventilators closed there is but slight movement of the air in ducts shown at either side in the illustration. Opening the bottom ventilator, increases the flow of air, but not through the eggs. Upon opening the top ventilator, you increase the movement through the entire machine. Any desired degree of ventilation can be had. The ventilator openings are provided with metal slides and guides for easy manipulation.

Every Queen Incubator is furnished with Automatic Heat Regulator, fully jacketed copper boiler and radiator, galvanized steel lamp bowl, steel combination flue and egg tester, heavy brass burner with removable gauze, adjustable metal lamp shelf, heat mercury thermometer, funnel, egg trays, chick and nursery drawers, screws and washers for attaching parts. A complete 32 page instruction book tells how to set up and run the Queen for big results, and also gives a large amount of information useful to the chicken raiser.

QUEEN INCUBATORS.

	Weight	Price
No. 1, 75 egg size.....	60 lbs.	\$11.20
No. 2, 125 egg size.....	70 lbs.	14.40
No. 3, 165 egg size.....	80 lbs.	17.60
No. 4, 250 egg size.....	100 lbs.	20.80
No. 5, 375 egg size.....	130 lbs.	27.20
No. 25, 500 egg size.....	180 lbs.	35.20

QUEEN BROODERS.

All Queen Indoor Lamp-heated Brooders are made of 1-inch, high grade, thoroughly seasoned lumber, mortised corners, matched flooring and covered with two coats of paint. Made in four sizes, No. 6, 75 chick; No. 7, 125 chick; No. 8, 165 chick, and No. 9, 250 chick capacities.

This Brooder is divided into two compartments—a sun parlor and a heated brooding chamber—by a partition, the lower half of which is felt curtain slitted so the chicks can easily run from one room to the other. They can select their own temperature, which provides the same conditions as chicks hovering under a hen.

The floor slopes slightly, the highest part being under the heating drum, the space below the floor furnishes the lamp fresh air.

Two doors in top of brooder furnish light and facilitate cleaning.

QUEEN INDOOR LAMP-HEATED BROODERS.

	Weight	Price
No. 6, 75 chick size.....	45 lbs.	\$6.40
No. 7, 125 chick size.....	50 lbs.	7.20
No. 8, 165 chick size.....	60 lbs.	8.00
No. 9, 250 chick size.....	70 lbs.	8.80

QUEEN OUTDOOR LAMP-HEATED BROODERS.

	Weight	Price
No. 10, 125 chick size.....	110 lbs.	\$11.20
No. 11, 165 chick size.....	125 lbs.	12.80
No. 12, 250 chick size.....	145 lbs.	14.40

QUEEN INDOOR LAMPLESS BROODERS.

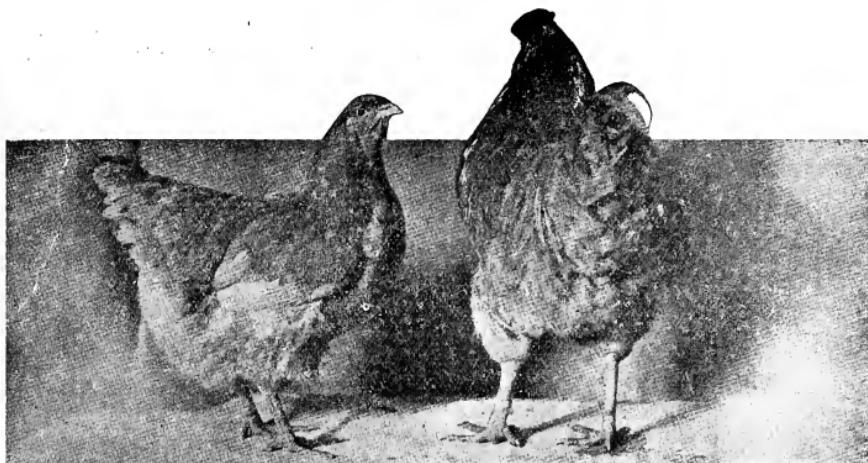
	Weight	Price
No. 26, 75 chick size.....	20 lbs.	\$4.00
No. 27, 125 chick size.....	30 lbs.	4.80
No. 28, 165 chick size.....	35 lbs.	5.60
No. 29, 250 chick size.....	40 lbs.	6.40

QUEEN OUTDOOR LAMPLESS BROODERS.

	Weight	Price
No. 30, 125 chick size.....	70 lbs.	\$ 9.60
No. 31, 165 chick size.....	90 lbs.	11.20
No. 32, 250 chick size.....	110 lbs.	12.80

Complete Incubator Catalog Mailed on Request.

POULTRY FOODS



The scarcity of beef cattle, and more especially of feeders and breeding stock, insures the continuance of present high meat prices for at least two to three years. Heavy losses among hogs over a wide area through cholera have done nothing to help the situation. Poultry raising seems to offer the only practical recourse. It brings quick and profitable returns. The large crops and consequent lower prices of cereals make it one of the most attractive and remunerative of followings at the present time. To participate in these lucrative profits it is essential that the problem of feeding be correctly solved. Growing chicks must be fed bone and muscle producing foods. For egg production the ration must be carefully considered. If fowls are wanted for table use they must be fed for meat.

In the preparation of our "Perfection" feeds we have been guided by the experience of several of the best posted, most practical and successful poultrymen in the country. These feeds consist of sound, clean grains in wide variety and properly proportioned. They contain no chaff, hulls, powder, dust, grit, shell or other filler. They conform with the most stringent state laws as to feeding values. In their preparation our object has been to make a line of feeds that will produce strong, healthy chicks and egg-laying, money-making hens, and not to provide an outlet for milling company by-products. In our large and growing sales lies the proof of our success.

PERFECTION CHICK FOOD

A large percentage of the chicks hatched die before reaching the age of four weeks. This heavy loss can be traced largely to the food furnished them. Our Perfection Chick Food meets the requirements of the most critical fanciers and breeders. It contains all that is necessary for chickens until they are four or five months old, except water (skimmed sweet milk is best) to drink, clean, fresh grass or green feed and grit. With proper care and attention to their surroundings this food will raise every chick. Never feed any more than they will eat up clean and make them hunt and scratch for most of it.

Eight lbs., 25c; 25 lbs., 75c; 50 lbs., \$1.50; 100 lbs., \$2.50.

ALFALFA CLOVER MEAL

This meal soaked in hot water over night swells and becomes green, tender and appetizing. It comes nearest to a natural balanced ration of any grain or vegetable obtainable. Mixed with any kind of mash or ground feed and fed to young chicks or older birds it increases the lustre of their plumage and keeps them healthy and vigorous all winter when green feed is scarce and not easily supplied.

Five lbs., 15c; 10 lbs., 20c; 25 lbs., 40c; 50 lbs., 75c; 100 lbs., \$1.50.

LINSEED MEAL

A little linseed meal fed occasionally with soft feed will prove a great benefit where a rich, glossy plumage is desired. Five lbs., 25c; 10 lbs., 40c.

PERFECTION HEN FEED

A perfectly balanced ration for the laying hen. An egg and vigor-producing food, that will keep fowls in good laying condition without producing too much fat. Contains a variety of grains, high protein meats and bone, but is free from grit and shell usually put in to add weight. Write for a sample. Compare it with what you are now using and see the difference.

Twenty-five lbs., 75c; 50 lbs., \$1.40; 100 lbs., \$2.50.

PERFECTION CHICK STARTER.

A pure, clean product designed for the first feeding of your chicks and to carry them to an age when they can successfully digest the coarser foods. It is a carefully balanced ration containing the necessary bone and muscle forming elements in a form easily digestible by baby chicks. By its use you are assured of strong, healthy chicks which are less liable to disease and develop better and more quickly.

Seven lbs., 25c; 25 lbs., 75c; 50 lbs., \$1.50; 100 lbs., \$2.50.

PERFECTION PIGEON RATION

A scientifically prepared, balanced ration food particularly adapted to the raising of young pigeons and squabs. With the addition of wheat, peas and cracked corn it makes an ideal food for breeding stock and fancy birds, developing shape, style and plumage and promoting their health and vigor a no other food will.

Six lbs., 25c; 25 lbs., \$1.00; 50 lbs., \$1.50; 100 lbs., \$2.50.

EGG MASH.

A balanced ration for hens. Not a tonic or condition powder but a food 100 lbs. \$2.75; 25 lbs. 75c.

GROUND BEEF SCRAPS

This is the finest thing we know of to cause hens to lay during the winter. Feed three times a week, at the rate of about a handful to every three birds, in the morning meal of hot food.

Five lbs. 25c; 25 lbs. \$1.20; 50 lbs. \$1.75; 100 lbs. \$3.25.

DEODORIZER BLOOD MEAL

Blood Meal is greatly relished by the fowls, promotes growth and strength and keeps the digestive organs healthy. It is rich in albumen and egg-making materials. Care must be taken not to feed too much, as it is very highly concentrated. One pound of Blood Meal to 18 or 20 pounds of other food is the proper ratio.

Five lbs. 30c; 25 lbs. \$1.20; 50 lbs. \$2.20; 100 lbs. \$4.00.

MEAT MEAL

A valuable food for growing chicks and laying hens, being rich in protein, nitrogen, bone phosphate and albumen. It is a pure, wholesome and profitable winter food. Five lbs., 25c; 25 lbs., \$1.00; 50 lbs., \$1.60; 100 lbs., \$3.00.

GRANULATED BONE

It is about the size of wheat and can be fed like any other food in grain, about one handful for every five fowls daily, or every other day, at all seasons of the year. Five lbs., 25c; 10 lbs., 40c; 25 lbs. 75c; 100 lbs. \$2.75.

COARSE GROUND BONE

Materially increases egg production. Five lbs., 25c; 10 lbs. 40c; 25 lbs. 75c; 100 lbs. \$2.75.

FINE BONE MEAL

For mixing once a day with soft feed this is unsurpassed. Laying hens are much benefited by this. Five lbs., 25c; 10 lbs., 40c; 25 lbs., 75c; 100 lbs. \$2.75.

CRUSHED OYSTER SHELL—GENUINE

As material for forming shell this is a most essential article for the poultry yard, especially through the winter, and should be liberally supplied to the fowls. Thoroughly screened from all dust and dirt. Ten lbs., 25c; 25 lbs., 40c; 100 lbs., \$1.00; 500 lbs., \$4.50.

CRYSCO GRIT

Contains sodium, magnesium, lime and iron, natural chemical properties which every poultry raiser knows are necessary to produce paying hens. It creates perfect digestion because it keeps things in the crop in the move, owing to the fact that the corners of the pieces always remain sharp. In three sizes, poultry, pigeon and chick. Ten lbs., 25c; 25 lbs., 40c; 100 lbs., \$1.00; 500 lbs., \$4.50.

SWISS CHARD SEED

The tops make an excellent green feed for chickens. Oz. 10c.

TOBACCO DUST

Extensively used for the prevention and extermination of lice on poultry. Five lbs., 25c; 10 lbs., 40c; 25 lbs., 75c; 50 lbs., \$1.35; 100 lbs., \$2.50.

WIRE HENS' NESTS

These nests are strongly made from heavy wire and will last a lifetime. There is no room on them for lice to find lodging place and they are easily kept clean. Price 25c each; \$2.00 per doz.

NEST EGGS

Porcelain. Each, 5c; doz., 40c.
Medicated. Each, 5c; doz., 50c.

UNMIXED GRAINS

Prices subject to market changes.

	5 lbs.	10 lbs.	25 lbs.	33 lbs.	100 lbs.
Buckwheat	25	40	.90	\$2.80	
Corn, Yankee	25	40	.80		\$2.50
Corn, Cracked	20	.30	.60		2.00
Kaffir Corn	20	.35	.65		2.25
Cracked Kaffir Corn	20	.35	.65		2.25
Hemp	60	.90	2.00		7.00
Millet, Chick	25	.40	.75		2.50
Field Peas	50	.90	1.50		5.50
Cracked Wheat	25	.40	.80		2.50
Cornmeal	25	.40	.80		2.50

COTTON SEED MEAL

Five lbs., 25c; 10 lbs., 40c; 25 lbs., 80c; 50 lbs., \$1.30; 100 lbs., \$2.25.

BIRD SEEDS

All our bird seeds are of the very highest quality, thoroughly recleaned, all the dust, dirt and inferior seed being blown or screened out.

	lb.	5 lbs.
Flax	.10	.40
Canary, best Sicilian	.25	\$1.00
Millet, fancy, recleaned	.10	.40
Hemp	.15	.60
Lettuce, 1/4 lb. 10c	.35	
Maw, Blue Poppy	.25	
Millet, fancy, recleaned	.10	.40
Rape, English	.15	.60
Sunflower	.10	.40
Cuttelfish Bone, each 5c; 3 for 10c	.75	\$2.50
Gravel for cages		

N. W. FOUNTAIN AND FEEDER.

Feeds water, grain, grit, etc., automatically. Is easy to fill and operate. Pan is released by lifting trigger. Very easy to clean. A sanitary fountain. Will fit any size Mason jar. No jars furnished by us. Pans are constructed of heavy iron with a double lead coating. Will not rust or corrode. These pans will outlast several of the galvanized pans, besides being more sanitary. Prices, No. 5, 5-inch pan, each, 20c; No. 6, 6-inch pan, each, 25c.

DIAMOND EGG CARRIER.

The Diamond Egg Carrier is entirely new and in a class by itself. The peculiar construction of the box in V-shaped wedges permits its being made of very light material while still retaining great strength. It is easily set up. They can be packed on a moment's notice. The eggs do not come in contact with the outside of the box at all, having a cushion on all sides, and being wrapped in tissue paper, there is no jar, thus insuring safe transportation. If properly packed, the Diamond Egg Carrier can be dropped six feet and will not harm the eggs. No other box will stand this test. The time alone that is saved in using the Diamond Egg Carrier pays for the box.

Fifteen egg size, 1 doz. \$1.50; 50, \$5.50; 100, \$11.00.

DARLING'S MEAT CRISPS.

Made from sweet meat trimmings, carefully cooked, pressed and dried. Contains 75% protein and goes nearly twice as far as ordinary meat scraps. 3 lb. carton, 25c.

"ESSO" CHICKEN CHARCOAL.

Better, purer and more efficient than common charcoal. Being recarbonized, or twice burnt, it contains no gritty or uncharred pieces. 2 1/2 lb. carton, 15c; 25 lb. bag, \$1.00; 50 lb. bag, \$1.75.

CONKEY'S POULTRY REMEDIES



CONKEY'S LAYING TONIC. This is a compound of vegetable extracts, herbs, roots, etc., so proportioned as to act gently on the egg-producing organs to remove any irregularity which may exist, and to invigorate and tone the system to a point only that is perfectly natural in the highest state of the vigor and health of the fowl. It keeps the bowels in good condition, assists digestion and the assimilation of egg-producing and strength making material, imparts vigor to the fowls, induces exercise and tones the bird up generally. Thus the fowl is kept at its best and egg-production can be depended upon. Price, 1½ lt. pkg. 25c; 3 ¼ lb. pkg. 50c.

CONKEY'S ROUP REMEDY. This truly superior remedy is used in every civilized country of the world. It is the old stand-by. Until it was brought out Roup was considered incurable. Innumerable trials under every condition and in every climate prove its effectiveness if given in anything like reasonable time. This remedy should be kept on hand so that you do not have to wait and let your fowls die before applying it. Fowls are many times cured of Roup, even in more advanced stages, by dipping their heads according to special directions with package. Even in very bad cases if the remedy can be made to reach the membranes of head and throat passages it will prove successful, providing that the fowl has enough vitality left for any foundation. If attended to earlier, you avoid the trouble of individual treatment. Conkey's Roup Remedy is also excellent for Turkeys. We especially recommend it for Canker in Pigeons. Price 50c and \$1.00.



CONKEY'S LICE POWDER. For successfully ridding fowls of body lice nothing can equal a powder that is properly made of sufficient strength to be entirely effective and at the same time harmless to the fowl. Conkey's Lice Powder does not simply make the lice move, but it really kills them. Kills lice on poultry, cattle, horses, fleas on dogs, and vermin of all kinds. 15oz. pkg. 25c; 48 oz. pkg. 50c.

CONKEY'S LICE LIQUID. Painted on roosts and dropping boards effectively destroys the small mites which attack the fowls only at nights and are consequently usually not reached by the powders. The fumes are also effectual in ridding the fowls of body lice. Is also a splendid disinfectant and germicide when diluted with water and sprayed about the whole house. Quart 35c; 2 quarts 60c; gallon \$1.00.



CONKEY'S "SALT-EM"

THE NEW MEDICATED STOCK SALT

All animals need salt. But when salt is given only occasionally they are pretty sure to take more than is good for them if they get a chance at it, and scours, etc., will result. We have studied this special need of farm animals and have made up a new preparation for horses, cattle, sheep and swine, which takes the place of salt, and combines the best suited medical elements, so that the preparation as a whole can be given as a daily tonic, digestive and worm remedy, as well as a simple appetizer. 10 lbs. 75c; 20 lbs. \$1.25; 40 lbs. \$2.25; 100 lbs. \$5.00.

CONKEY'S POULTRY BOOK

The new big 80-page edition of this 50 cent book will be mailed free to interested customers on receipt of 4c for postage. Treats the whole poultry subject, housing, breeding, feeding, incubating, as well as care and management of fowls, when diseased. Includes Turkeys, Ducks and Geese. You can raise poultry successfully if you follow this book. Don't fail to get your copy.

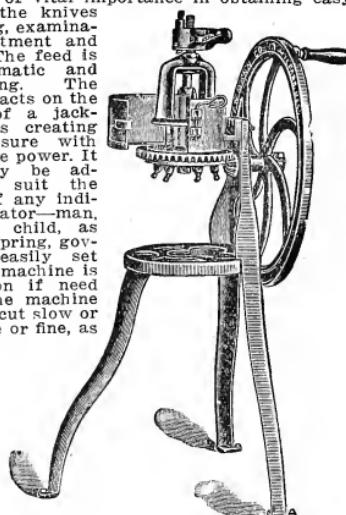
LIST OF CONKEY'S REMEDIES

Conkey's Roup Remedy, Trial 25c	50c, \$1.00	Conkey's Poultry Laxative	25c
Conkey's Bronchitis Remedy	50c	Conkey's Head Lice Ointment	10c, 25c
Conkey's Cholera Remedy	25c, 50c	Conkey's Lice Powder	25c, 50c
Conkey's Chicken Pox Remedy	50c	Conkey's Lice Liquid	35c, 60c
Conkey's Limber Neck Remedy	50c	Conkey's Laying Tonic	25c, 50c
Conkey's Scaly Leg Remedy	25c	Conkey's Noxicide	35c, 60c
Conkey's Gape Remedy	50c	Conkey's Sulphur Fumigating Candles	Each 10c; Doz. \$1.00
Conkey's White Diarrhoea Remedy	50c	DOG REMEDIES	
Conkey's Poultry Tonic	25c	Conkey's Distemper Remedy	50c
Conkey's Blackhead Remedy	50c	Conkey's Man'e Remedy	50c
Conkey's Rheumatic Remedy	50c	Conkey's Fly Knocker	35c, 60c, \$1.00
Conkey's Poultry Worm Remedy	50c		
Conkey's Canker Special	50c		

MANN BONE CUTTERS

Mann's No. 7 New Model

The newly patented open cylinder device of this machine is of vital importance in obtaining easy access to the knives for cleaning, examination, adjustment and grinding. The feed is both automatic and self-governing. The feed screw acts on the principal of a jack-screw, thus creating great pressure with little motive power. It can readily be adjusted to suit the strength of any individual operator—man, woman or child, as the spiral spring, governor is easily set (while the machine is in operation if need be), and the machine is made to cut slow or fast, coarse or fine, as



Full descriptive circular sent on application. No. 7 is intended for a flock of 50 to 100 hens.

Prices of Mann Bone Cutters, F. O. B. Omaha:
 No. 5 (With Crank Handle).....\$ 6.50
 No. 5 B, (With Balance Wheel)..... 8.50
 No. 5 B M, (With Balance Wheel, Mounted)..... 11.00
 No. 7 NEW MODEL (See Cut)..... 14.00
 No. 7½ NEW MODEL SEMI-POWER..... 18.00
 No. 9, NEW MODEL..... 20.40

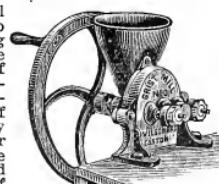
SPECIAL CATALOG OF MANN BONE CUTTERS FREE ON APPLICATION

MANN'S CLOVER CUTTER

Clover Cutter, with balance wheel.....\$ 8.00
 Clover Cutter, with balance wheel and iron stand..... 10.00

WILSON FAMILY GRIST MILL

This mill is especially made for grinding Graham flour or corn-meal for table use. It can also be adjusted for cracking grain if desired. The grinding surfaces are of very hard material, especially made for this purpose, and are ground off perfectly true on emery wheels, and will last for years. The shaft is made of steel and will not bend or break. Diameter of hand wheel, 20 inches; without stand, weight 30 lbs. Price \$3.50. With stand, price, \$5.50.



BLACK HAWK CORN SHELLER

Can be fastened to a bench box or most anything. Every poultry raiser needs one. Price \$3.00.

DRINKING FOUNTAINS

"KENTUCKO" DRINKING FOUNTAINS.

Cannot burst from freezing. Easily cleaned and filled. Made of the best heavy galvanized steel. One quart 20¢ each; doz.....\$2.25
 Two quart 25¢ each; doz..... 2.75
 Three quart 30¢ each; doz..... 3.25
 Four quart 35¢ each; doz..... 3.50

SANITARY SELF-FEEDING BOX

Price, 50¢; \$5.00 per dozen.

CLIMAX LEG BANDS



Rings are of spring brass and tags of aluminum. They are numbered from 1 to 100. Sizes No. 1, for Bantams; No. 2, for Americans; No. 3, for Asiatics.

Prices, per doz. 15¢; per 25, 30¢; per 50, 45¢; per 100, 75¢.

LEADER BANDS

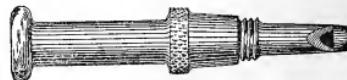


The best pure aluminum band. Prices, per doz. 15¢; per 25, 25¢; per 50, 40¢; per 100, 65¢.

ALUMINUM PIGEON BRANDS—Open Style.

Doz. 15¢; 25, 25¢; 50, 40¢; 100, 65¢.

POULTRY MARKER



Price, each 25¢.

FRENCH KILLING KNIFE



Price, each 50¢.

GAPE WORM EXTRACTORS. Each, 25¢; doz. \$2.00.

ROUP SYRINGE. Each, 10¢; doz. \$1.00.

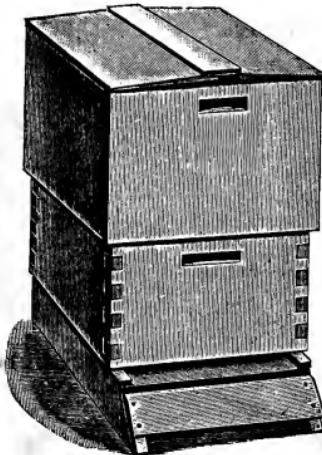
BIT TO PREVENT FEATHER PULLING. Each, 10¢; dozen, \$1.00.

CAPONIZING SET

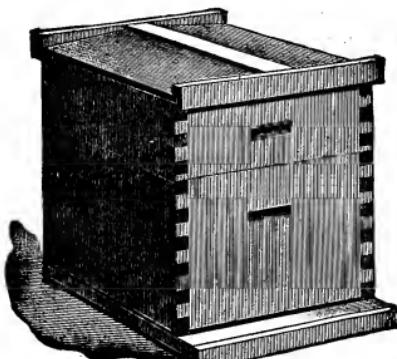


Poultrymen can double their profits, by Caponizing their chicks. The operation is very simple—the instructions are so full and explicit that any man, woman or child, after a careful reading, will be able to perform the operation. It is highly successful from every point of view. The demand for Capons far exceeds the supply, the price per pound being twice as much as for ordinary chicks. The object of caponizing is to largely increase the weight of fowl, causing them in many cases to grow as large as turkeys and weighing from 10 to 15 pounds, and to make the meat a finer flavor and very juicy and tender.

In velvet-lined case as per engraving, \$2.75. We send the book, "Complete Guide for Caponizing," with every set.



THE LEAKY TELESCOPE HIVE.



THE HIGGINSVILLE DOVETAIL HIVE.

PRICE OF DOVETAIL HIVE WITH HIGGINSVILLE COVER.

Nails included.

EIGHT-FRAME HIVES.

	Set up	In Flat	Lots of	Weight
	1	5	10	of 10 in Lbs.
Inside Measure, 18 $\frac{1}{4}$ x 12 $\frac{1}{4}$ x 9 $\frac{1}{2}$ Inches.				
No. 1A, 1-story hive, no foundation starter.....	\$2.20	\$1.60	\$ 7.50	\$14.50 200
No. 1E, 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ -story, without sections and starters.....	3.00	2.20	10.20	19.75 255
EP, 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ -story, fence sep., sec hold for sec 4 $\frac{1}{4}$ x 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ no sec. or start.....	3.05	2.25	10.45	20.25 265
No. 1, 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ -story, with secs. and 1-inch start. for sec.....	3.30	2.45	11.45	22.25 270
P, 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ -story, sec. 4 $\frac{1}{4}$ x 1 $\frac{1}{2}$, fence sep., 1 in. start. for sec.....	3.35	2.50	11.70	22.75 270
No. 5, 2-story, for extracting, with frames and div. bd., no start.....	3.40	2.50	11.65	22.50 315
No. 6, 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ -story, deep super, 5% frames, no foundation.....	3.00	2.20	10.25	19.80 260
For metal roof cov. with sup. cov. instead of Higg. cov., add.....	.20	.20	.90	1.70 ...

TEN-FRAME HIVES.

Inside Measure, 18 $\frac{1}{4}$ x 14 $\frac{1}{4}$ x 9 $\frac{1}{2}$ Inches.

	Set up	In Flat	Lots of	Weight
	1	3	6	of 10 in Lbs.
No. 1A, 1-story hive, no foundation starter.....	\$2.30	\$1.70	\$ 8.00	\$15.50 215
No. 1E, 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ -story, without sections and starters.....	3.15	2.35	10.95	21.35 285
EP, 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ -story, fence sep. sec. hold for sec 4 $\frac{1}{4}$ x 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ no sec. or start.....	3.15	2.40	11.20	21.85 285
No. 1, 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ -story, with sec. and 1-inch start. for sec.....	3.45	2.60	12.20	23.75 305
P, 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ -story, sec. 4 $\frac{1}{4}$ x 1 $\frac{1}{2}$, fence sep., 1-inch start. for sec.....	3.50	2.65	12.45	24.25 305
No. 5, 2-story, for extracting, with frames, no div. bd.....	3.45	2.55	12.25	24.00 345
No. 6, 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ -story, deep super, 5% frames, no foundation.....	3.05	2.25	10.80	21.00 280
For metal roof cov. with sup. cov. instead of Hig. cov., add.....	.20	.20	.90	1.70 ...

PRICES OF TELESCOPE HIVES.

Nails included.

EIGHT-FRAME SIZE.

	Set up	In Flat	Lots of	Weight
	1	3	6	of 3 in Lbs.
No. 1A, 1-story hive, without foundation starters.....	\$2.50	\$1.90	\$ 5.40	\$10.50 75
No. 1E, 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ -story, no sections or foundation starters	3.30	2.50	7.00	13.60 90
No. 1, 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ -story, with sections and 1-inch starter for sections.....	3.60	2.75	7.75	15.00 95
No. 5, 2-story, with brood frames for extracting, no foundation.....	3.70	2.80	7.90	15.40 110
Supers empty, with flat tins only.....	.40	.28	.80	1.55 10
No. 1E, super, sec. holders and separators, no sec. or foundations.....	.75	.60	1.65	3.20 18

TEN-FRAME HIVES.

No Division Boards in Ten-Frame Sizes.

	Set up	In Flat	Lots of	Weight
	1	3	6	of 3 in Lbs.
No. 1A, 1-story hive, without foundation starters.....	\$2.60	\$2.00	\$ 5.70	\$11.10 80
No. 1E, 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ -story, no sections or foundation starters	3.45	2.65	7.45	14.50 114
No. 1, 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ -story, with sections and 1-inch starter for sections.....	3.75	2.90	8.20	15.90 105
No. 5, 2-story, with brood frames for extracting, no foundation.....	3.75	2.85	8.05	15.70 115
Supers empty, with flat tins only.....	.43	.31	.90	1.75 11
No. 1E, super sec. holders, separators, no sec. or foundation80	.65	1.80	3.50 20
No. 1, super, sec. holders, separators, secs. and 1-inch starter.....	1.15	.90	2.55	5.00 22

PRICE LIST OF COMB FOUNDATION.

In ordering give grade and price.

Name of Grade.	Where Used.	Regular size.	per lb.	1 lb.	5 lb.	10 lb.	25 lb.
Medium brood.....	In brood and extract, frame.	7 $\frac{1}{2}$ x 16 $\frac{3}{4}$	8	.60	\$0.58	\$0.56	\$0.55
Light brood.....	In brood and extract, frame.	7 $\frac{1}{2}$ x 16 $\frac{3}{4}$	10	.62	.60	.58	.57
Thin super.....	In sec. boxes for comb honey.	7 $\frac{1}{2}$ x 16 $\frac{3}{4}$	27	.67	.65	.63	.62
Extra thin super.....	In sec. boxes for comb honey.	7 $\frac{1}{2}$ x 16 $\frac{3}{4}$	30	.70	.68	.66	.65

BEESWAX.

We want all the beeswax we can get, and will pay the highest market price in cash. If you or any of your neighbors have any for sale let us know, and we will buy it.

PRICE LIST OF BROOD AND EXTRACTING FRAMES.

All of these Frames have top bars, 18 inches long.

We can furnish 18 $\frac{3}{4}$ -inch top bar if so ordered.
Nails included.

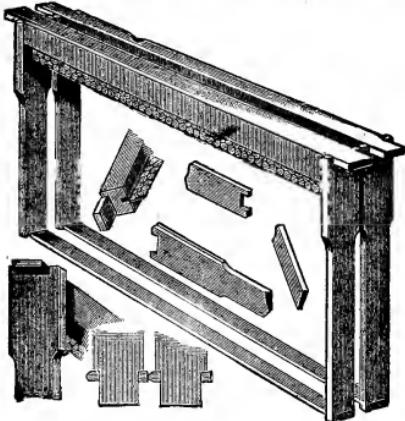
Hoffman brood frames, pierced.

Thick top bar non-spacing frames, without staples.

Simplicity all-wood frames, $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch top bar.Shallow extracting frames, 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches deep, $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch top bar.Shallow extracting frames, 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches deep.

	Put up	In Flat	Weight of 100
100	10	100	500 in Lbs.
4.75	\$0.35	\$3.25	\$15.75 50
4.50	.35	3.00	14.50 45
4.10	.30	2.60	12.50 30
3.80	.30	2.50	12.00 25
3.80	.30	2.50	12.00 25

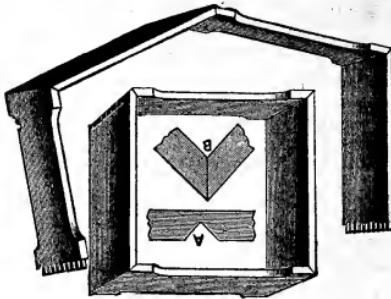
LATEST IMPROVED HOFFMAN FRAME.



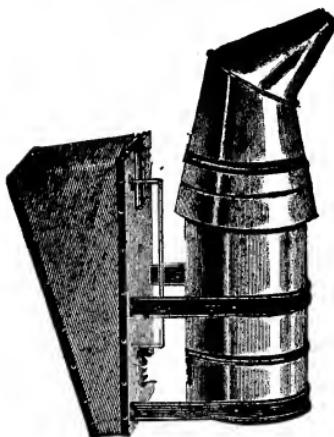
BEE VEILS.

GLOBE BEE VEIL. No trouble to put on or take off; perfect protection; we know of nothing better. By mail, for \$1.00; extra nets, 60c each. Cotton tulle veil with silk face, fits any hat; Price 60c; by mail 65c.

THE BASSWOOD ONE-PINCH SECTION BOX.



BEE SMOKERS.



Prices on Beeway Sections $4\frac{1}{4} \times 4\frac{1}{4} \times 1\frac{1}{8}$ or $4\frac{1}{4} \times 4\frac{1}{4} \times 7$ to the foot:

	IXL Quality.	Star Quality.
100	\$ 0.80	100..... \$ 0.70
250	1.65	250..... 1.50
500	2.85	500..... 2.60
1000	5.50	1000..... 5.00
2000	15.25	2000..... 13.75
5000	50.00	5000..... 22.50

Plain, or no Beeway Sections, either $4\frac{1}{4} \times 1\frac{1}{8}$ or $3\frac{1}{2} \times 5$, 25c per thousand less. Weight of 100 sections, 6 lbs.

SECTION HOLDER.

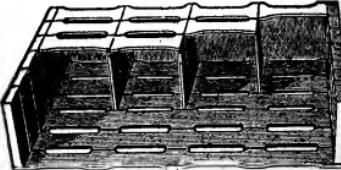


Fig. 17.
Price List of Section Holders and Separators.

	In Flat
Name	10 100 500
Section holder, $1\frac{1}{8}$ inches wide, slotted \$0.25 \$2.25 \$11.00
Section holder, slats only, $1\frac{1}{8}$ inches wide, slotted	.15 1.15 5.50
Plain section holders for $4\frac{1}{4} \times 1\frac{1}{8}$ inches	.20 2.00 9.50
Ideal slats, $\frac{3}{4} \times 1\frac{1}{4} \times 18\frac{1}{8}$ in.	.15 1.10 6.25
Slotted wood separators, $4\frac{1}{4} \times 18\frac{1}{8}$ inches	.15 1.10 6.25
Plain wood separators, $3\frac{1}{4} \times 18\frac{1}{8}$ inches	.10 .80 3.75
Fence separators for sections $4\frac{1}{4} \times 4\frac{1}{4}$ in., 4×5 in. or $3\frac{1}{2} \times 5$ inches	.25 2.10 10.00
Slat separators with tin ends	.20 2.10 10.00

BEE GLOVES.

Price of the cotton gloves, 50c each; weight 6 ounces.



\$3.75 per 100 pounds

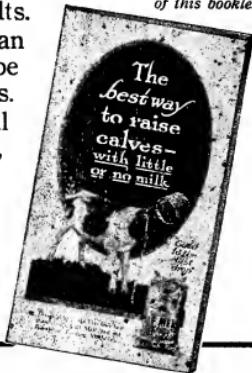
becomes a "baby food" for calves and colts. It is just the thing for weaning calves as soon as they can be taken away from the cow. Then all the milk may be sold and you get the benefit of the high creamery prices. It is absolutely the only milk-substitute that contains all the elements necessary for rapid and healthy growth, and the only calf meal that is thoroughly cooked and prepared for digestion.

Pushes calves and colts forward better and quicker than any other food

Easily prepared and easily fed

The average analysis shows Blatchford's Calf Meal to contain
Protein, 25 per cent Fat, 5 per cent

*Send for your copy
of this booklet*



CHICKS started on Blatchford's Milk Mash are never bothered with diarrhea. It nourishes the same as whole milk, and the chicks you save by it will prove the wisdom of its use.

Milk-fed broilers are being successfully raised on this Milk Mash. They grow rapidly to big birds and command top prices on account of their size and choice quality of meat.

Five pounds will raise a chick to the age of three months.

\$3.25 per 100 pounds

Blatchford's Hog Ration

AFTER your pigs have been successfully weaned grow them the most economical, rapid and healthful way into great hogs.

Corn alone will not do this (exclusive corn feeding overheats the blood and invites disease), but the regular feeds balanced with Blatchford's Hog Ration will do it.

Properly fed sows and boars produce large, healthy litters. Your show gilts and boars should have Blatchford's Hog Ration for rounding them out properly, healthfully, economically, rapidly and lastingly. No drugs, no salt.

\$2.85 per 100 pounds

Special prices on carload quantities

Blatchford's Calf Meal

The Complete Milk-Equal

THIS is in reality a substitute for milk and should not be considered as an ordinary "feed" or "meal."

It contains all the elements of milk, and when properly prepared

becomes a "baby food" for calves and colts.

It is just the thing for weaning calves as soon as they can

be taken away from the cow. Then all the milk may be

sold and you get the benefit of the high creamery prices.

It is absolutely the only milk-substitute that contains all

the elements necessary for rapid and healthy growth,

and the only calf meal that is thoroughly cooked and

prepared for digestion.

Pushes calves and colts forward better and quicker than any other food

Easily prepared and easily fed

The average analysis shows Blatchford's Calf Meal to contain
Protein, 25 per cent Fat, 5 per cent

Wean your "baby" pigs

easily, quickly and safely
on our *complete milk-equal*
for pigs.

Blatchford's Pig Meal
contains just the right
ingredients to make a complete sub-
stitute for the sow's milk. It keeps
the little pigs growing sturdily, rapidly
and profitably instead of taking on
excess fat.

It grows bone and solid flesh, prevents
losses of growth and vitality during
the critical weaning period, and always
makes the runts catch up.

Whether you are marketing your pigs early or
after maturity, you know what milk-fed pigs are
worth. This *complete milk-equal* will give you
the same or better results at less than half the
cost. Try this and see for yourself.

\$3.75 per 100 pounds

FERTILIZERS

MULFORD NITRO-GERM.

Mulford Nitro-Germ is used to treat or inoculate seeds or soil at the time of planting all legume crops. It is supplied for only such crops as Alfalfa, all kinds of Clovers, Cow Peas, Soja or Soy Beans, Canada Field Peas, Peanuts, Winter Vetch, Sweet Peas, Garden Peas, Garden Beans and Lima Beans. When ordering please state for what crops wanted. Garden size ($\frac{1}{4}$ acre) 50c, postpaid; 1 acre size, \$1.50, postpaid. By express, not prepaid, 5 acre size \$5.00. (Write for Mulford Nitro-Germ Book. Mailed Free.)

FARMOGERM.

Farmogerm used on all seed of legumes means an earlier and bigger crop. Farmogerm is prepared for Clovers, Alfalfa, Garden Peas, Garden Beans, Sweet Peas, Soy Beans, Cow Peas, Peanuts, Winter Vetch. In ordering state crop wanted for. Garden size, 50c postpaid; acre size \$2.00 postpaid; by express, not prepaid, five acre size, \$6.00. Write for 32-page Farmogerm book, mailed free.)

SHEEP MANURE

(Pulverized)

This is a pure, natural manure and the best for general use, as it contains nitrogen, phosphoric acid, ammonia and potash in liberal proportions. Produces immediate and lasting effect. Promotes steady and rapid growth. It is very convenient to handle and easy to use. It is in concentrated form. In fact the most efficient and practical fertilizer of today. Sheep manure is carefully selected, dried, pulverized and screened.

For House Plants. Mixed with the soil when potting plants, about one part manure and six parts soil, it gives immediate and lasting results.

For Lawns. Pulverized Sheep Manure is the best possible fertilizer for the lawn. It should be applied by sprinkling lightly over the grass, much

as one would sow grass seed. It requires no rain. The color is not conspicuous and there is no objectionable odor.

For the Garden. After the crop has been vested in the fall the garden should be given a good coating of sheep manure. In the spring on another light coat and turn it under or lightly in the rows. By the use of this fertilizer large crops will result, they will mature early and will be of superior quality. This produces the best fertilizer for the home garden yet offered.

For Truck Garden. Sheep manure is the fertilizer for the truck garden, producing better and earlier crops of onions, celery and other vegetables.

Prices: Five lbs., 25c; 10 lbs., 40c; 25 lbs., 50 lbs., \$1.25; 100 lbs., \$2.00; 500 lbs., \$7.50; 1,000 lbs., \$13.50; ton, \$25.00.

N. S. CO.'S COMPLETE GARDEN MANURE

This is a complete high-grade fertilizer suitable for flowers, vegetables or the lawn. It contains everything necessary to make plants grow. Five times more economical than barnyard manure. Price: Five lbs., 30c; 10 lbs., 50c; 25 lbs., \$1.00.

NITRATE OF SODA, OR CHILLY SALT PETER

Nitrate of Soda is the cheapest and best form which to apply nitrogen to plants. Gardeners are using farm manure should continue to use, but use Nitrate of Soda in addition to other fertilizers. If your object is to grow maximum crops you must in some way furnish the plants with nitrate. No matter what manure or fertilizer is used the nitrogen must be converted into nitrate before the plants can use it. Price: 5 lbs., 10 lbs., 60c; 20 lbs., \$1.00.

NEPONSET PAPER POTS

Made of waterproof paper and are light, clean and unbreakable. 2 $\frac{1}{4}$ -inch, 10c per dozen, 60c 100; 3-inch, 15c per dozen, \$1.00 per 100; 4-inch, 25c per dozen, \$1.50 per 100. All pots sent by express or freight at purchaser's risk.

HANDY GARDEN TOOLS



Solid Steel Garden Trowel. Lang's Hand Weeder.
Price, 25c.



Lang's Hand Weeder.
Price, 25c.



Hazeltine Weeder.
Price, 25c.



Excelsior Hand Weeder.
Price, 25c.

QUANTITY OF SEED REQUIRED

TO SOW AN ACRE OF GROUND

	Quantity per acre.	Quantity per acre.	Quantity per acre.	Quantity per acre.
Artichoke, 1 oz. to 500 plants.	2 lb	5 lbs	10 lbs	20 lbs
Asparagus, 1 oz. to 200 plants.	5 lbs	10 lbs	20 lbs	40 lbs
Barley	2 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs	5 lbs	10 lbs	20 lbs
Beans, dwarf, 1 qt. to 150 feet of drill.	2 bu	4 bu	8 bu	16 bu
Beans, pole, 2 qts. to 200 hills.	2 bu	4 bu	8 bu	16 bu
Beet, garden, 1 oz. to 100 feet of drill.	8 lbs	16 lbs	32 lbs	64 lbs
Beet, Mangold, 1 oz. to 150 feet of drill.	10 lbs	20 lbs	40 lbs	80 lbs
Broccoli, 1 oz. to 3,000 plants.	5 oz	10 oz	20 oz	40 oz
Broom corn	10 to 15 lbs	20 to 30 lbs	40 to 60 lbs	80 to 100 lbs
Brussels Sprouts, 1 oz. to 3,000 plants.	5 oz	10 oz	20 oz	40 oz
Buckwheat	4 oz to 3-8 bu	8 oz to 7 bu	16 oz to 14 bu	32 oz to 28 bu
Cabbage, 1 oz. to 3,000 plants.	5 oz	10 oz	20 oz	40 oz
Carrot, 1 oz. to 150 feet of drill.	2 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs	5 lbs	10 lbs	20 lbs
Cauliflower, 1 oz. to 3,000 plants.	5 oz	10 oz	20 oz	40 oz
Celery, 1 oz. to 5,000 plants.	4 oz	8 oz	16 oz	32 oz
Clover, Alsike and White Dutch	10 to 15 lbs	20 to 30 lbs	40 to 60 lbs	80 to 100 lbs
Clover, Lucerne, Large Red and Crimson Trefoil	15 to 30 lbs	30 to 60 lbs	60 to 120 lbs	120 to 240 lbs
Collards, 1 oz. to 2,500 plants.	6 oz	12 oz	24 oz	48 oz
Corn, Sweet, 1 qt. to 500 hills.	8 qts	16 qts	32 qts	64 qts
Cress, 1 oz. to 150 feet of drill.	8 lbs	16 lbs	32 lbs	64 lbs
Cucumber, 1 oz. to 8 hills.	2 lbs	4 lbs	8 lbs	16 lbs
Egg Plant, 1 oz. to 2,000 plants.	8 oz	16 oz	32 oz	64 oz
Endive, 1 oz. to 300 feet of drill.	3 lbs	6 lbs	12 lbs	24 lbs
Flax, broadcast	4 lbs	8 lbs	16 lbs	32 lbs
Grass, Kentucky Blue (for lawn, 4 bu.)	2 bu	4 bu	8 bu	16 bu
Grass, Hungarian and Millet	1 bu	2 bu	4 bu	8 bu
Grass, Mixed Lawn	3 to 5 bu	6 to 10 bu	12 to 20 bu	24 to 40 bu
Grass, Orchard, Perennial Rye, Red Top	2 bu	4 bu	8 bu	16 bu
Grass, Timothy	15 to 20 lbs	30 to 40 lbs	60 to 80 lbs	120 to 160 lbs
Kale, 1 oz. to 3,000 plants.	10 lbs	20 lbs	40 lbs	80 lbs
Kohl Rabi, 1 oz. to 200 feet of drill.	14 lbs	28 lbs	56 lbs	112 lbs
Leek, 1 oz. to 250 feet of drill.	14 lbs	28 lbs	56 lbs	112 lbs
Lettuce, 1 oz. to 250 feet of drill.	14 lbs	28 lbs	56 lbs	112 lbs
Melon, Muskmelon, 1 oz. to 100 hills.	25 lbs	50 lbs	100 lbs	200 lbs
Melon, Water, 1 oz. to 25 hills.	25 lbs	50 lbs	100 lbs	200 lbs
Nasturtium, 1 oz. to 50 feet of drill.	10 lbs	20 lbs	40 lbs	80 lbs
Oats	25 lbs	50 lbs	100 lbs	200 lbs
Okra, 1 oz. to 50 feet of drill.	10 lbs	20 lbs	40 lbs	80 lbs
Onion Seed, 1 oz. to 200 feet of drill.	3 to 4 lbs	6 to 8 lbs	12 to 16 lbs	24 to 32 lbs
Onion Seed, for sets	30 to 50 lbs	60 to 100 lbs	120 to 200 lbs	240 to 400 lbs
Onion Sets, 1 qt. to 20 feet of drill.	30 to 50 lbs	60 to 100 lbs	120 to 200 lbs	240 to 400 lbs
Parsnips, 1 oz. to 250 feet of drill.	5 lbs	10 lbs	20 lbs	40 lbs
Parsley, 1 oz. to 250 feet of drill.	8 lbs	16 lbs	32 lbs	64 lbs
Peas, garden, 1 qt. to 150 feet of drill.	2 lbs	4 lbs	8 lbs	16 lbs
Peas, field	25 lbs	50 lbs	100 lbs	200 lbs
Pepper, 1 oz. to 1,500 plants.	4 lbs	8 lbs	16 lbs	32 lbs
Potatoes	8 lbs	16 lbs	32 lbs	64 lbs
Pumpkin, 1 qt. to 300 hills.	4 lbs	8 lbs	16 lbs	32 lbs
Radish, 1 oz. to 150 feet of drill.	8 lbs	16 lbs	32 lbs	64 lbs
Rye	8 lbs	16 lbs	32 lbs	64 lbs
Salsify, 1 oz. to 60 feet of drill.	8 lbs	16 lbs	32 lbs	64 lbs
Spinach, 1 oz. to 150 feet of drill.	10 lbs	20 lbs	40 lbs	80 lbs
Summer Savory, 1 oz. to 500 feet of drill.	2 lbs	4 lbs	8 lbs	16 lbs
Squash, Summer, 1 oz. to 40 hills.	2 lbs	4 lbs	8 lbs	16 lbs
Squash, Winter, 1 oz. to 10 hills.	3 lbs	6 lbs	12 lbs	24 lbs
Tomato, 1 oz. to 3,000 plants.	3 lbs	6 lbs	12 lbs	24 lbs
Tobacco, 1 oz. to 1,000 plants.	2 lbs	4 lbs	8 lbs	16 lbs
Turnip, 1 oz. to 250 feet of drill.	1 to 2 lbs	2 to 4 lbs	4 to 8 lbs	8 to 16 lbs
Wheat	1 to 2 lbs	2 to 4 lbs	4 to 8 lbs	8 to 16 lbs

Bushels	Quarts	Pints	Lbs	Ounces	Packets	No.	Stock No.	NAMES OF ARTICLES WANTED	PRICE		AMOUNT	
									Dols	Cts	Dols	Cts

Extra Order Sheets furnished on application.

We believe our seeds to be equal in every respect to any that can be procured from any source, but good crops, though depending largely on the seed, are influenced by the soil and its preparation, by fertility, by insects, by drought and flood, by the skill of the cultivator. It is, therefore, impossible for us to guarantee the crop any farther than the seed. If not accepted on these conditions, return same at once.

Two bushel Grain Sacks, 25c each extra.

We guarantee that all seeds sent out by us shall reach their destination, and guarantee to replace any that may be lost in transit.

In shipping Perishable Goods, Potatoes, Onions, Plants, etc., we take every precaution to guard against changes in temperature, but for obvious reasons we cannot hold ourselves responsible for damages sustained in transit.

How to forward money safely.—First by Post Office Money Order; second, by Express Money Order; third, by Bank Draft, which can be had at any bank; fourth, Registered Letter; fifth, Postage Stamps.

Add here a few names of your neighbors who plant seeds, and would like our Catalogue sent them.

BE SURE TO SIGN YOUR NAME.

ORDER SHEET

FOR

THE NEBRASKA SEED CO.'S
RELIABLE SEEDS

If Ordered by Mail Add to the Catalogue Price
10c per Pound, 8c per Pint, and 15c
per Quart for Postage.

Order No.

OMAHA, NEB.

1613 Howard St.
1208-10-12 Jones St.

Name

AMOUNT ENCLOSED

Post Office

P. O. Order ...\$

Postage Stamps \$

Express Office (if different from P. O.)

Express Order \$

County

Draft.....\$

State

Cash

\$

Bushels	Quarts	Pint	Lbs	Ounces	Packets	No.	Stock No.	NAMES OF ARTICLES WANTED	PRICE		AMOUNT	
									Dols	Cts	Dols	Cts

BE SURE TO SIGN YOUR NAME.

FROM

Name - - - - -

Town - - - - -

County - - - - -

State - - - - -

POSTAL
STAMP

THE NEBRASKA SEED CO.

1208-10-12 Jones Street,

Union Depot Postal Station OMAHA, NEBRASKA

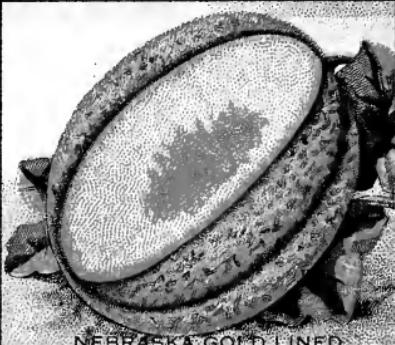
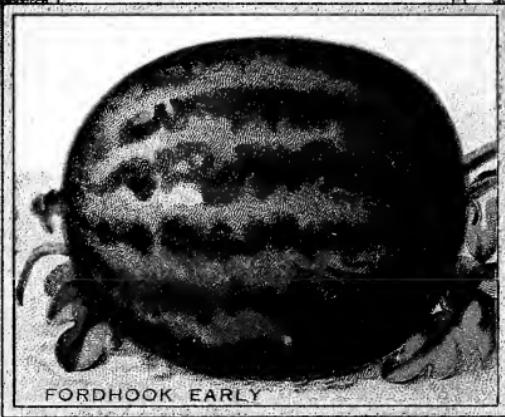
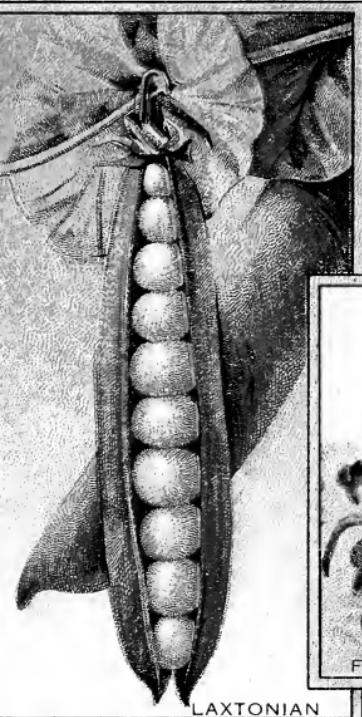


INDEX

FIELD, FLOWER ^{AND} GARDEN

SEEDS

INSECTICIDES,
FERTILIZERS
AND POULTRY
SUPPLIES



THE NEBRASKA SEED Co.
OMAHA, NEBRASKA.

